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18. Letters intended for publication in the "Solicitors' Journal" must be authenticated by the name of the writer, though not necessarily for publication.

There difficulty is experienced in procuring the Journal with regularity in the Provinces, it is requested that application to made direct to the Publisher.

## The Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, MARCH 2, 1867.

WE GIVE in our columns the debate, if we can call it on the introduction of Mr. Denman's bill for the ind abolition of the Certificate Tax, upon which the W. Wall Gazette makes the following remark:-

Mr. Denman's bill to reduce the Attorneys' and Solicitors' ertificate Duty, which was rejected last year on the objecom the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, and may,

We do not at all admit the justice of our contem-grary's comment on Mr. Disraeli's speech; nor are we salined to be so faint-hearted as the Pall-Mall Gazette, still enough is threatened in the way of opposition to e it of the highest importance that all friends of the ill should be up and doing between this and the 2nd of il, which is the day appointed for the second reading. trust that the profession, both in town and country, Il be active and earnest in seconding Mr. Denman' orts on this occasion by that "pressure from without" high few Governments care, or dare, to resist.

WE ARE GLAD to be able to note a very decided imcovement in the state of the Court of Common Pleas Guildhall since the last sittings there. This court has en cleaned and painted, the pictures have been restored and polished up, but, above all, the ventilation has been esterially amended. A sun light has been placed in the siling in order to draw off the foul air, which is very fectually done. There are two roomy galleries for mere dlers and spectators, but they are but little occupied, while the route to the witness-box on one side, and the ry-box on the other, is crammed by an audience who are no business there. It is to be hoped that something fonly to show practically how to carry out that "sepanation of classes" which is promised us by all the authorities in the projected New Law Courts.

AN APPEAL on the part of Mr. Peek and Mr. Oakes, the matter of Overend. Gurney, & Co. (Limited), W. R. 397, from the judgment of Vice-Chancellor alins, was yesterday entered at the House of Lords. The me and expense which will be saved, in a matter of so at importance, to the numerous extensive interests erned are incalculable; and now that the decisions the Courts of First Instance have failed to afford tisfaction, so important a judgment as that which is be decide on the rights of creditors and contributories ald only be made by the bighest court of appeal.

THE PERTINACITY WITH WHICH certain journals have t themselves to "kill off" Lord Cairns would be amusng if it were not so calculated to do public injury, by shaking confidence in the court of which the learned ord is a judge. For several years the cuckoo cry that Sir Hugh Cairns' health is, at last, giving way" has n repeated from time to time in certain quarters, and er and over again has this Journal found it necessary contradict the report, which might have proved a serious injury to the career of any less distinguished member of the bar; and to set the true state of facts before the public and the profession.

The sensationalists are not, however, to be baulked so easily. No longer ago than last Saturday we read in a contemporary, after noticing his Lordship's elevation to his new dignity, "You may remember that some time ago I informed you that the Premier, by the advice of the Lord Chancellor, contemplated this step, with a view of adding to the legal strength of the House of Lords as a Court of Appeal, but that the learned judge had endeavoured to decline the honour on the ground, amongst other reasons, of failing health. I regret to testify, from personal observation in court so late as only yesterday, that the plea appears to possess too obvious a validity."

Now, we can assure the profession, from personal inspection, that the Lord Justice, who is never, as our readers well know, strong-looking, has never appeared in better health than he is at present, at any rate since his elevation to his dignity of Queen's Counsel, now nearly eleven years ago. Since that time we have been in the habit of seeing him in court almost daily, and we never remember to have seen him looking fresher or fitter for hard work; and yet the amount of work, professional and political, which he has managed to do in the interval would have tasked to the utmost the powers of the healthiest and most "ruddy-looking" of the profession. For aught that at present appears we may look forward to seeing Lord Cairns occupying his present seat in full judicial vigour for the next thirty years, unless, as is not impossible, he may by-and-bye think proper to accept that further promotion, which he not long ago declined. His reluctance having been overcome in one instance will render compliance easier in the other.

A DEPUTATION FROM THE Provincial Newspaper Society, consisting of Mr. Fisher, Waterford Mail, presi dent; Messrs. Bellerby, Exeter Flying Post; Swennerton, Macclesfield Courier; Harper, Huddersfield Chronicle; Douglass, North Wales Chronicle; Glover, Leamington Spa Courier, and Mr. Cole, solicitor, had an interview on Tuesday with the Attorney-General, respecting the alterations in the law of libel as suggested in the bill introduced into the House of Commons by Sir Colman O'Loghlen and Mr. Baines. The grievances of which the press now complain were stated by Mr. Fisher, and, after some conversation respecting the best mode of relieving the press without endangering either public or private interests. Sir John Rolt undertook to give the subject his early consideration, and to consult his colleagues as to the amount of support they would give the measure before Parliament.

SOME OF OUR CORRESPONDENTS have mentioned the incivility of the clerks in some of the public offices-and especially those of the common law courts and the principal registry of the Court of Probate-and if facts were wanting to corroborate their statements, enough might, we believe, be collected in a short time to astonish even the complainants themselves. The following statement has been furnished to us by a gentlemen on whose accuracy we can rely:

"Presenting myself," he says, "at the Quoen's Bench Office, I politely asked the official in attendance, whose name I will not mention, that, being desirous of escaping the preliminary examination for articled clerks, I wished for information as to any form in which the judge should be approached. This—gentleman (?) shall I call him, who appeared to be put forward by the rest of the clerks in the office as the most presentable man, or the most capable of answering questions, or, probably, as being the best hand at bullying the public, asked, with a defiant attitude, upon what ground the application was to be On being informed, he said-Oh! then you needn't apply; for your application will be of no use.

"Inquirer.—'I know of a case exactly parallel to mine in which the application has been successful."

"Official.—'Oh! then I know nothing about it.'

"Inquirer.—'Can you then inform me how the application is to be made—whether by summons, or by memorial, or by petition, or simply by letter, or in what other way?' "Official.—'You must make your application in the

usual way.'

"Inquirer. 'But I ask you to inform me what the usual way is?'

"Official.-- I've said make your application in the

usual way.' "Inquirer.—'I suppose you are treating me in the

usual way in which you treat the public.' Now the gentleman who was so anxiously seeking for information has been for ten years in a public office, and knows how the public expect to be treated; and although he has witnessed some bearish conduct in his short experience, he declares he never met with anyone so bearish, either in tone or in manner, as the official of the Court of Queen's Bench.

If men endued with a "brief authority" cannot give even a civil answer to a simple inquiry, surely the complaint of our correspondent "A Solicitor," is one that ought to attract the attention of the judges, and it calls at least for an inquiry which shall have the effect of putting an end to such conduct on the part of officials.

LORD CHELMSFORD'S BILL for providing for the execution of the office of judge in the Admiralty, Divorce, and Probate Courts, seeks to amalgamate these three courts, and to place them under three judges who are to exercise all the powers now exercised by the respective judges of those courts. The presmble recites that the business of these courts is much greater than was expected, and is still increasing. On the motion for the second reading of this bill, Lord Cranworth objected that it was not shown that the business of these courts is increasing, and that no case was made out for any increase in judicial staff in that direction. The Lord Chancellor, in his reply, stated that the judges of these courts are so fully occupied that they have no time to spare to attend the Judicial Committee, although qualified to sit on that tribunal. We fail to see any reason in this reply. If the work of these three courts is not more than the present staff of judges can perform, it is absurd to appoint new judges in order that they may sit half their time on the Judicial Committee. If they are appointed, it must be on the ground that there is work enough for them to do, and if this be so, they will still be unable to take a single day from their own courts in order to sit in another. It is simply nonsense to expect to work an appellate court like the Judicial Committee by judges who have courts of their own to attend to. A better defence of the scheme was that thus the services of common law judges in the full Matrimonial Court could be dispensed with, and a full court be created for new trial motions in the Court of Probate, where at present the appeal is "from Philip"-we will not say-"drunk to Philip sober."

Ultimately, on the suggestion of Lord Cranworth, the bill was read a second time, the remaining stages being postponed until the bill for enlarging the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty should have come up from the House of Commons.

RAILWAY DEBENTURES have, within the last few months, been the subject of much discussion and litigation, and an attempt is being made to settle their value by means of legislation. The Railway Debenture by means of legislation. The handles, Holders Bill provides that "the undertaking, as defined by the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and all the engines, carriages, waggons, and other plant, moveable and immoveable (including workshops), used or required for the proper management and working of the railway, and belonging to the railway company," shall be security for the payment of interest and principal of the debenture debt, but that these may not be taken in

execution for that debt. In his judgment, delivered in the case of Gardner v. The London, Chatham, & Dover Railway Company, 15 W. R. 325, Lord Justice Cairns ex-pressed his regret that secuvities, such as railway debentures, upon which so many millions of money had been invested, should have been left, at their creation, in a state to admit of so much argument as that which had taken place in this case; and that their legal operation and extent should come to be defined-not at the time when they had been given as security, but after difficulties had arisen in their repayment. One of the great difficulties which had arisen in this and in the kindred cases was that of ascertaining what property the debentures were secured upon, and we are at a loss to see that this is cleared up by the measure now before the House. The "Undertaking," as defined by the 2nd section of the Companies Clauses Act, 1845 (8 Vict. c. 16), means the "Undertaking or works, of whatever nature, which shall, by the special Act, be authorised to be executed;" and while this bill abstains from laying down a positive definition of the term "Undertaking," it carefully adopts that term as defined by the Companies Clauses Act, 1845, thus perpetuating an uncertainty when a really favourable opportunity of settling a definition was at hand. In the judgment already referred to, the same learned judge said—"A railway is made and maintained by means of its capital—by means of its borrowed money, of its land, of its proceeds of sale of surplus land, of its permaner way, of its rolling stock;—all of these may be said in a sense to be connected with—to be part of—to make up the undertaking." Again, "The term 'undertaking'is the proper style—not for the ingredients, but for the completed work."

As the operation of the measure is not to be applicable to existing mortgages by means of debentures, but or to those created in the future, it does not, in fact, held out much prospect of good. If all existing debentures are made under Parliamentary powers, what then would be more easy than to define precisely what those powers were—that is to say, to define in terms the word "undertaking," as used in the Companies Clauses Act, 1845. We by no means would be supposed to advocate the giving to debenture-holders any greater powers than they now possess, nor the depriving them of what they are now entitled to; only let the property, and classes of property, on which their securities are based, be accurately defined, and the rest of the difficulty may be left for time to settle. Unless the term "undertaking" is explained in the new Act, it can scarcely be expected to set at rest the disputed points on which the appeal motion, in the case

before referred to, was founded.

THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT of the Western Morning Nems says, on what authority we do not care to inquire:
—"I have reason to believe that the country before long will be called upon to witness a trial unparalleled since the time when the directors of the Royal British Bank were put in the dock. In spite of the fact that the dividend in Overend, Gurney, & Co. is likely to be far larger than was at first anticipated—amounting, so the most sanguine estimate puts it, to fifteen shillings in the pound-certain of the shareholders are determined to bring a criminal action against the partners in the original concern, and, should they do so, the trial will take place at the Old Bailey."

MR. SERJEANT GAZELEE has contradicted the rumour that has been circulated that he does not intend to be a candidate for the borough of Portsmouth at the next election.

IT IS REPORTED THAT the Notts' freeholders have decided to indict Mr. Parsons and Mr. Heath at the Court of Queen's Bench for misdemeanour, and have called upon them to show cause why they should not be charged with corruptly and immorally dealing with a judicial office. Mr. Parsons was one of the candidates at the late

election for coroner, and it s stated that he was paid a consideration by Mr. Heath for retiring from the contest.

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WE ARE REQUESTED to state that the exhibition of the designs for the new courts of justice will, after this present month, and until further notice, be open to the public on Thursdays only, and to members of both Houses of Parliament and other special visitors on Saturdays only; the remaining days being required for the work of the commission.

AT THE MEETING OF THE Court of Sessions on Tuesday, the Right Hon. John Inglis presented her Majesty's commission as Lord Justice-General of Scotland, and Lord President of the Court of Session. All the judges were present, except the new Lord-Justice Clerk, and the chair was occupied for the time by the senior judge, Lord Cowan. The Lord-Justice General having tendered his letter of appointment, was sworn into office, and invested with the judicial robe. He then went up to the bench and shook hands with his colleagues. In a brief address to the Court he made special reference, in highly eulo-gistic terms, to his predecessor, Lord Colonsay. Some Business was then, pro formà, proceeded with, after which the Court adjourned.

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, on Thursday last, held a sitting in Banco as appointed, for the purpose of delivering judgments in several cases which stood over for consideration. The Lord Chief Justice being at Guildhall, two of the other judges on circuit, and another at chambers, only Mr. Justice Lush could be got to hold this sitting. The learned judge, however, delivered the united judgments of himself and his brethren as effectively as though there had been a full court of four judges.

THE FOLLOWING members of the Irish bar have been called within the bar:—Henry J. Leslie, Esq., of the Munster Circuit, called in 1833; James C. Lowry, Esq., of the North-West Circuit, called in 1837; Charles H. Todd, Esq., of the Connaught Circuit, called in 1838; William Ryan, Esq., of the Leinster Circuit, called in 1839; Romney Foley, Esq., of the Leinster Circuit, called in 1841; Finch White, Esq., of the Munster Circuit, called in 1849; Frederick R. Falkiner, Esq., of the North-East Circuit, called in 1852.

The call of Mr. Robert H. Owen, of the Leinster Circuit, Easter Term, 1839, has been postponed in consequence of the learned gentleman's indisposition.

#### THE NEW LAW COURTS .-- III. (Continued from page 374.)

Mr. Deane's general arrangement is clear, if not perfectly simple. The Courts of Equity are all in one line, running east and west, divided from each other by areas of twenty feet by twenty-eight, from which they derive their light. The courts of Common Law are in two parallel lines, running at right angles to the line of the Courts of Equity. Between these parallel lines are the Courts of Bankruptey and Probate, and outside them are a large spare Court of Common Law and the Court of the Judicial Committee. The Admiralty Court, with its block of offices, also stands apart. All the Courts are on the same floor, and as nearly adjacent as possible are placed the Judges' chambers. Some of these, however, are on the floor above.

The Judges, the Bar, and the public who have business to do (as witnesses, jurymen, &c.), and the mere spectator, have specially appropriated corridors and means of access to the courts. The Judges' corridor is on a level with their benches, and conducts them privately to every court and to their chambers, those of them whose chambers are on a higher level being provided with private staircases. All the accommodation for the Bar is not on the same level, but this evil is mitigated by the

use of mezzanine floors. Thus the Bar corridors, their robing rooms, refreshment rooms, common room, and con sultation rooms are slightly below the court level, their library slightly above it, being placed immediately above their refreshment room. A barrister or solicitor could pass from the court he desired to leave to one adjoining it on the level, but, in order to proceed to any other, he would have to descend a few steps and rise again. Having once gained his corridor, however, he could follow it throughout the building, and make his way to any other court, or to any of the Judges' chambers on the court floor without encountering any stairs except the few which take him once more to the court level.

The floor of the central hall is ten feet above the level of the Strand, and the public, even spectators, are admitted to it; but it is surrounded by a wide ambulatory, about fifteen feet higher, appropriated to barristers and solicitors. This ambulatory communicates on the level with the bar corridors, and the bridges from Lincoln's-Inn and the Temple lead to the same level. Thus, the reader will observe, the court level is somewhat higher than that of the bridges.

Mr. Deane places no important rooms where they would be exposed to the noise of the streets; and, as none of the corridors are on the level of the court floor, noise would not enter the courts from them. But since the plans, as they are now drawn, provide seats for spectators at the back of the court, instead of a gallery, the noise they made in moving about would be more likely to be inconvenient. The light and ventilation of the building are derived from the numerous areas which are glazed with tiles. No room or corridor is dependent on borrowed light.

The courts are lighted solely by large side windows; and the contiguous buildings are kept so low that abundant light will be thus provided. Mr. Deane objects to skylights for courts, on the ground that the light they give is less pleasant, and that they might make the noise of a heavy hail storm heard loud in the court.

Thus the central building is under several small roofs instead of one large one, a mode of construction which the architect considers to give greater security in case of fire; and there is a free passage for fire engines between all the areas.

Mr. Burges furnishes his own conception of the plan of concentric circles in what he calls the zone system. He places the accommodation for the judges in the centre. On the ground floor is their hall, with a staircase at each corner, and above it, on a level with the courts, is the Court of Exchequer Chamber and a large judges' room. The next zone is composed of the various private rooms of the judges. Beyond that is the court zone. All the courts are on the same floor. The judges' approach to them consists of a private corridor running round the inner side of the zone. Barristers, solicitors, and all other persons on business gain access to the courts by a similar corridor outside, communicating with halls at each of the four angles. Thus, while there is no central hall, except the small one for the judges, barristers and solicitors are not kept separate from other persons attending the courts. All the courts are on the same level. In their distribution Equity is placed on the north side, Common Law on the south ; the spare Common Law Court, the Admiralty Court, and that of the Judicial Committee, are on the east, and the Ecclesiastical, Probate, and Bankruptcy Courts on the west.

The Equity Judges' Chambers, and these only, are near the Courts, and on the same floor. There is, however, no private approach to them for the judges, and no direct way through from one set of chambers to any other, ex-

cept one immediately adjoining.

The Courts are lighted by side windows. These are smaller than those provided by most of the other architects who venture to dispense with roof lights; but three out of the four sides of each Court are pierced by

Spectators are admitted only to galleries in the Courts,

and Mr. Burges has consulted their convenience in moving from court to court no more than those of his competitors who have treated them with the least consideration. Each of the staircases which lead to the galleries gives access to two of the Courts only, and thus the visitor who would look into many of them is condemned to a repeated ascent and descent.

Mr. Brandon designs an imposing central hall, around which, and on the same level, are the courts, the north side being appropriated to Equity. The only court not adjacent to the hall is that of the Judicial Committee. It is on the ground floor in the centre of the Carey-

street front.

Thus the general arrangement is easy, but the separation of classes is not so perfect as in several other designs. The Judges' private corridor is crossed on the level by that of the Bar, and barristers and solicitors pass through the central hall, which is open to all other persons except mere spectators, in order to reach the courts. This is common to the present design and several others.

All the Bar rooms except the library are on the court floor. The library, which is a very large one, is on the second floor above, and it and the Bar reading room are in the south side of the building, overlooking the Strand, a position more convenient for Templars than for the

Equity lawyers from Lincoln's-Inn.

The chambers of some of the Common Law Judges are on the Strand level. The most important rooms of all, the equity Judges' Chambers, are on the court floor, on the outer side of the areas which divide the central block from the surrounding range of offices, and are connected with the courts by bridges for the judges; but to some of the chambers there is for other persons no way from the courts now shown upon the plans. The courts have galleries for spectators to each of which there is a separate staircase from the street level. There is also a staircase to the gallery from the central hall, to be used in case this class of persons should be admitted to it. The courts are lighted entirely by side windows, but the greatest width of the areas is only 33 ft. 6 in.

Mr. Barry places most of his Courts on the four sides of a rectangle, but in his case the East side, not the North, is assigned to Equity. In the midst of them is a central hall, surrounded by areas. The areas are crossed by bridges at its four corners, leading to small octagonal halls from each of which three courts are directly entered. The other courts are connected with the central hall by bridges, each of which conducts to two of them. Thus the courts are subdivided into small blocks, and although there is ready communication between the courts of each block, there is a considerable distance to traverse in passing from one block to another. Four of the courts are not included in this system. The Bankruptcy and Ecclesiastical Courts are on the mezzanine floor below the others, and the large Court of Common Law, and the Appellate Court, are in the outer buildings facing Carey-street. The Judges' Chambers are placed in convenient proximity to the courts, beyond intervening areas, and are generally on the same level. For purposes of access they are arranged in pairs, and each pair is approached by a bridge over the area. This bridge supports three parallel corridors. The central corridor is for the public, and one on each side of it for the Judge, which conducts him to his own chambers. The areas are about 45 feet wide, but the great width thus given to the bridges must tend to darken them.

There is no passage for the solicitor who wishes to proceed from one set of chambers to another not in the same pair. In order to enter the pair next adjoining, he must either pass through the Chief Clerk's retiring room, and for this another door would have to be thrown open, or make the large circuit involved in returning to the centrall hall, and crossing another bridge. Some of the Judges' private rooms are beneath their courts, so that they must use stairs in passing from one to the other. The rooms for the bar are, however,

placed on the court floor, but the library and refreshment room are in the southern line of the building, remote from Lincoln's-Inn and the Courts of Equity.

There are no separate corridors for the Bar and Solicitors. These classes of persons are admitted to the courts in the same way as those who are commonly referred to

as the business public.

Spectators ascend by staircases at the corners of the central hall to corridors immediately over those devoted to business. Thence they are admitted to the galleries of the courts, and once there they can move from court to court without restriction.

Mr. Abraham's mode of securing general simplicity of scheme is to divide the whole building into six nearly equal blocks by a wide corridor running east and west, crossed by two internal streets, each of which is about fortyffeet in width. But this division does not correspond with any natural distribution of the courts. Thus the north-east block contains the Rolls Court and the three Courts of Common Pleas; the next to it, westward, all the other Equity Courts, and to the north-west block the three Exchequer Courts are assigned.

The accommodation for the Bar is also scattered. Robing rooms are provided for Queen's Counsel in the centre of the Court floor; and this separation from the Junior Bar, in itself undesirable, is made the more complete by placing the other Bar robing rooms, four in number, at remote points. The Bar Library, moreover, is down on

the ground floor.

Some of the Judges' private rooms are not on the court floor at all, and their corridor, private so far as it goes, does not go far enough. It conducts a judge to the neighbourhood of his block of courts, and there leaves him to traverse public passages in order to reach his bench.

There is no central hall, but the courts are most of them connected together by an intricate labyrinth of passages open alike to the profession and the business public, A solicitor, however, could not make the round of all the Courts without descending to the public corridor beneath that devoted to the judges. No private corridors conduct

the profession to the courts.

The same passages are repeated on the floor above, and distribute spectators among the various galleries of the courts, this communication being on the level. The Chambers of the Master of the Rolls are close to his own court, and on the same floor. Those of the Vice-Chancellors are in the same block with the rest of the Equity Courts, but on the floor beneath. There are, however, some rather curious collocations. Thus the Admiralty Court chambers share the court floor of one of the blocks with the three Exchequer Courts; and an additional Ecclesiastical Court and Chambers are brought into similar alliance with two spare Common Law Courts and the Appellate Court.

(To be continued.).

#### COURTS.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
(Before Vice-Chancellor STUART.)

Feb. 28.—Harper v. Pole.—This was an application for an order directing the judge of the Sheriff's Court (City of London) to sign a case with a view to an appeal to this branch of the court from a decision in a matter which came before that judge, by virtue of 28 & 29 Vict. c. 99.

Mr. Roberts was for the applicant; Mr. C. T. Simpson

opposed.

His HONOUR was of opinion that the city court was not a county court from the decisions of which the power of appeal was given by the Act. The application must be refused, and with costs.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Feb. 25.—Hett v. Paul.—This was an action for personal injury from the bite of a dog. The defendant's principal plea was that the plaintiff had accepted £10 in full compensation.

Mr. Pearce and Mr. Bridgman were counsel for the plain-

tiff ; Mr. Serjeant Robinson and Mr. T. Atkinson for the

The plaintiff is a dealer in wood, and the defendant is an suctioneer residing in Pimlico. The plaintiff had sold some wood to the defendant's servant, and as he stooped down to pick up the money she had thrown to him in payment from the area the defendant's dog seized him by the nose. He went to Mr. Bury Hutchinson, an attorney, who it appeared had on his door an announcement that it was "the Office of the Society for the Prevention of Crimes and Misdemeanours, and the Apprehension and Punishment of Offenders. and the Apprenension and Funishment of Olienders. Mr. Hutchinson wrote to the defendant, threatening him with an action, when he called upon the plaintiff and gave him £10, and he gave a receipt in full for the compensation. Mr. Hutchinson, when he heard what had been done, was very angry, and sent him with the money to the defendant, who refused to accept it. He then handed it to Mr. Hutchinson, and had since received £4 or £5 from him in small

sums.

Without hearing evidence for the defendant the jury stopped the case and returned a verdict for the defendant.

The learned Jungs concurred in the verdict. He ex-

pressed his opinion that were it not for such a class of attornews, settlements in these cases would be more frequent and satisfactory to the parties concerned. The plaintiff would no doubt have considered himself well recompensed had it not been for Mr. Hutchinson's interference.

A Juryman said it was to be regretted that attorneys in these cases had not to pay the costs.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Feb. 25 .- Grouse v. Gilham .- This was an action against an attorney for negligence in the conduct of the defence of an action brought by one Rutley against the present plain-

Mr. Serjt. Parry and Mr. Lucius Kelly were for the plain-

tiff; the defendant did not appear.

It appeared that the plaintiff had accepted a bill for £30, of which Rutley became the indorsee. The plaintiff in-structed the defendant to settle the action. From time to time he paid over to the defendant or to his managing clerk the money which they informed him was required for that Some weeks afterwards an execution at Rutley's suit was put into his house for the amount of the debt and costs. He paid out the execution, and now brought the present action.

These facts having been proved, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for £134, being £100 for damages in addition to the amount which he had paid over to the defendant in

respect of Rutley's claim.

#### COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Feb. 23 .- Gingall v. James Gray .- This was an action brought to recover compensation in damages for the alleged negligence of an attorney in bringing a suit in Chancery in the name of the plaintiff without his authority, whereby the plaintiff was put to heavy costs and charges. The defendplaintiff was put to heavy costs and charges. The defend-ant pleaded "Not Guilty."

Mr. Digby Segmour, Q.C., and Mr. Butler Rigby appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Serit. Ballantine and Mr. B. Cooper for

the defendant.

It appeared that the plaintiff was a lodging-house keeper in the Queen's-road, Bayswater, and was the assignee of one Mostyn, a bankrupt. The defendant instituted a suit in Mostyn, a bankrupt. The defendant instituted a suit in Chancery, in the name of the plaintiff, to enforce specific performance of a contract which had been entered into by Mostyn with one Wilkins and others with reference to the purchase of a publichouse. The plaintiff had to pay the costs, amounting altogether to about £105, besides being put to other expenses in raising the money to prevent his goods being sold under an execution. The plaintiff swore that he had never retained the defendant in the matter, and that the letter demanding the payment of the costs of the suit in Chancery was the first intimation he had had of the

proceeding.

The defence was that the defendant had sent letters from time to time to the plaintiff, informing him of the progress of the suit, and that the plaintiff, by his silence had

acquiesced in the proceeding.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages,

His LORDSHIP granted immediate execution.

- Hall v. Leverson. - This action arose out of the well-

known case of Bouillon v. Valentin, and may be looked upon as almost the closing scene in that remarkable and prolonged course of litigation of which it was the result.

Both parties were solicitors, and had acted as solicitors in that case, the plaintiff for Madame Bouillon and her husband, and the defendant for Madame Valentin. The action was brought for libel, slander, malicious prosecution, and false imprisonment. The defendant pleaded a number of pleas, in which he re-asserted the truth of the charges he

made against the plaintiff, and set up a justification.

Mr. Day appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant did

not appear either by counsel or in person

It appeared that, at the instance of Mr. Leverson, Mr. Hall was taken into custody on a charge of perjury and marched through the streets to Guildhall, and then searched, and his money, papers, watch and chain, scarfpin, and others articles taken from his person. There were two or three remands, but ultimately Mr. Hall was discharged. On one of these occasions, in the presence of all in court, Mr. Leverson said in a loud voice to him, "I charge you with perjury, forgery, and robbery."

The libels complained of were contained in two letters written by Mr. Leverson, one being addressed to Mr. Denton (Mr. Hall's partner), and the other to the Incorporated Law Society.

Mr. Hall was then called, and gave evidence in support of his case. It appeared that, at the instance of Mr. Leverson, Mr.

his case.

Mr. Baron BRAMWELL .- What has become of Madame Valentin?

-I have not the slightest idea.

Do you know where Mr. Leverson is !- I do not.

Do you know where Mr. Leverson is?—I do not. Have you heard anything about him?—I have heard that he has lately absconded, and I have seen in the newspapers an advertisement offering £100 reward for his apprehension. Mr. Day said that Mr. Hall was obliged to bring the case to trial, as Mr. Leverson had served him with a notice to proceed with the action. He added that Mr. Hall's object

was not to recover damages, but to clear his character. If he had failed to go on with the action Mr. Leverson might have got a nonsuit entered, and all his costs.

Mr. Baron Bramwell, in summing up, told the jury that the plaintiff was clearly entitled to a verdict, and said he did not see why he should not ask for commensurate damages for the wholly unjustifiable outrage, for so they must take it to be, which had been practised upon him. The defendant had offered no apology, and under the circumstances they would say what damages they should give Mr. Hall, who was a member of a most honourable profession, in which character was everything.

The Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with £500

damages.

The Foreman said they also wished to give the plaintiff

his costs in the criminal prosecutions.

Mr. Day.—Perhaps it will not be worth while to ask for those costs.

Mr. Baron Branwell.—I think it would be a good thing for the plaintiff to accept them, because they will serve to indicate the view of the jury. Mr. Hall had better say what they were.

Mr. Hall said £21 would cover the whole costs of defend-

ing himself in the proceedings at the police court.

Mr. Baron Bramwell... Then let a verdict be entered for

A Juryman .- And we hope the plaintiff will get the money (laughter).

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Gouleurn). Feb. 26 .- In Re Samuel Auchmuty Dickson .rupt, Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, applied for an order of release from the custody of the Sheriff of Middlesex.

Mr. Reed said the bankrupt's property had been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, and the attorney, having received a sum of £1,200, left England and had not having received a sum of £1,200, left England and not been heard of since. This placed Lieutenant-Colonel Dick-son in a temporary difficulty, and he was arrested at the suit of one creditor and detained by another. Mr. Commissioner GOULBURN thought it would be useless

at the present stage of the proceedings to examine the bankrupt. The case was a very proper one for investigation by the assignees when appointed.

The application was accordingly refused, with liberty to apply again within a reasonable time after the meeting for choice of assignees.

#### GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WOOD v. BOOSEY, 15 W. R. 309.

Sir,—I cannot allow the criticism on the opinions of the judges in the case of Wood v. Boosey, 15 W. R. 309, contained in your number of the 9th inst., to pass unchal-

They did not show any ignorance of music when they said that the arranger of an opera for the pianoforte is as much an author as the original composer, such arrangement not being a mere mechanical process, but one requiring real skill. In fact the words of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, "it is impossible that any musician, however skilful, by the mere circumstance of having the score of the opera in its entirety before him, would be able to set down and play the music of this opera, or accompany himself in singing to the piano the music of the opera from the vocal part as to constitute here and there a pianoforte arrangement," are almost identical with those of the celebrated Dr. Marn, of Berlin, who, in his "Universal School of Music," page 214, says:—"It is an absolute impossibility to give effect to the contents of a full score upon a single instrument note for note, and, were it possible, such an interpretation would, by no means, be always the best. Sounds and parts, which in an orchestra and in the hands of different performers are quite distinct and perspicuous, would on a single instrument mingle together in the greatest confusion."

Surely, to properly distribute the harmony so as to prevent this is no mere mechanical operation, but requires a certain amount of skill and inventive power. Or, to use again the words of the Lord Chief Justice, "it requires time, labour, and skill so to condense the music of the opera, tirety before him, would be able to set down and play the

time, labour, and skill so to condense the music of the opera, and so to separate the music of the opera from the vocal part as to constitute a pianoforte arrangement." Indeed, it may be compared to to the translation of a foreign work, which requires both an appreciation of the author's ideas and a modification of the original so as to suit the idioms of the language into which the translation is made. And as in the latter case the translator would undoubtedly be considered the author of his translation, so, in the words of Mr. Justice Blackburn, "as soon as it appears that the arrange-ment of the opera for the pianoforte does not involve only mere mechanical, but real, skill, then the person who does

OUR INVADERS.

this is the real composer and author."

Sir,-I fully sympathize with all that your correspondent, "a City Solicitor," writes under the above heading in your last number. I am satisfied that the principle Ne sutor ultra crepidam is a good one to follow; but I should like to see it impartially applied. It is to my mind as objectionable to see the inroads made by attorneys on the proper functions of the bar, as the forays of accountants and Trade Societies on the province of solicitors. The other day I was present at a cross-examination before one of the examiners of the Court of Chancery, with reference to the dealings of a limited company in course of liquidation, which was entirely conducted, and I am bound to say most ably conducted, by one of the solicitors to the liquidator. What the examiner was about I do not know; perhaps he thought that the gentleman in question was a member of the bar; but it occurred to me that had I been a barrister I should have called his attention to the circumstances, and put to him whether a solicitor could be heard to examine a witness in the Court of Chancery (for that is what an examination before him was). I am not personally interested in the question, but I should recommend the junior bar, if their province as advocates is thus invaded by the attorneys, to return the compliment in kind by acting directly for clients without the intervention of a solicitor. Plenty of us would be only too glad to employ them.

A CITIZEN. employ them.

[We question whether the junior counsel would find the change to their advantage.—Ed. S. J.]

#### CHANCERY APPEAL COURTS.

Sir,-In the discussion which took place in the House of Commons on Friday night on the appellate jurisdiction, little was said on the necessity of a reform in the Appeal

Courts in Chancery, a reform which is of pressing necessity, The Court of the Lords Justices at present consists of only two judges, and if they differ, as is by no means unusual,

the judgment below is affirmed, the appeal is fruitless the suitor is necessarily dissatisfied, and another appeal to the House of Lords follows at great cost of money and

When the Court was established it was generally under-stood that the Lords Justices would sit with the Chancellor, and the Court would consist of three Judges; but this is not the case. Practically the Chancellor and the Lords Justices hold separate courts, and the latter is consequently imperfectly constituted.

The remedy obviously is the appointment of a third judge; and, assuming the Court of Appeal to consist of three of the most eminent men selected from the Equity Bar, there would practically be very few cases in which an appeal would be desired to be carried to a higher Court.\* Court

I need scarcely say how great the benefit would be to the suitor and to the public.

If our Chancery Reformers would in Parliament address themselves to this practical measure, it would be a great boon to the public, and it might be engrafted on the measure which it is understood the Government propose

A SOLICITOR.

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#### WILLS ACT-LAPSE.

WILLS ACT—LAPSE.

Sir,—In answer to "A Student" in No 17, I beg to observe that I think the bequest of £1,000 lapsed, and fell into testator's residuary personal estate upon the decase of Thomas (supposing Thomas to have been the only issue of James), for as I read section 33 of the Wills Act, it provides against lapsing upon the event of three conditions being fulfilled, viz., (1) if the object of bounty be "child or other issue of testator;" (2) if his interest be one not determinable at or before the testator's decease; and (3) if the object of bounty have issue living at testator's decease. object of bounty have issue living at testator's decease. Now, in the case given in the question, the legate (James) had no issue living at testator's decease; therefore the right lapses. The son of Thomas would be the issue of issue, and not "issue of such person," as in the Act.

F. B.

[What meaning does the writer attribute to the word "other" in the clause? We should have said that issue of issue of issue, &c., ad infinitem, were all "issue" of the first ancestor.—Ed. S. J.]

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The Right Honourable DUNCAN McNeill, late Lord Jus-tice-General and President of the Court of Session in Scotland, to be a peer of the United Kingdom, by the name, style, and title of Baron Colonsay, of Colonsay and Oronsay, in the county of Argyll.

The Right Honourable Sir HUGH MACCALMONT CAIRNS, Knt., Lord Justice of Appeal in Chancery, to be a peer of the United Kingdom, by the name, style, and title of Baron Cairns, of Garmoyle, in the county of Antrim.

WILLIAM FLAMANK, of Newton Abbott, in the county of Devon, Gentlemen, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in Chancery.

JAMES BREND BATTEN, of No. 32, Great George-street, Westminster, Gentleman, to be a Perpetual Commissioner under the Fines and Recoveries Act, in and for the county of Middlesex, for the city and liberties of Westminster and the city of London.

JAMES RIDER, of Leeds, in the county of York, Gent., to be a perpetual commissioner under the Fines and Recoveries Act in and for the West Riding of the county of York, also a commissioner to administer oaths in Chancery.

#### IRELAND.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL INQUIRY SOCIETY OF IRELAND. The fifth meeting of the twentieth session was held on Tuesday, under the presidency of A. Houston, Ll.D. Mr. Francis Nolan read a paper on "Suggestions for the Amendment of the Criminal Law of Evidence," in which he advocated the assimilation of the practice on the part of the defendant in criminal cases with that of the defendant in civil

Suppose the Lords Justices to be two against one, that agreeing with the Vice-Chanceller, how would that be more satis tory than a case of divided opinion at present?—ED. S. J.

cases, by allowing the former the option of giving evidence and being examined; and Mr. W. G. Brook read an elaborate paper on "Chancery Statistics."

The office of Crown Solicitor for the North-East Circuit is racant by the death of Mr. Maxwell Hamilton.

It is generally supposed that the circuit will be now divided into districts, and an appointment made for each.

#### PARLIAMENT AND LEGISLATION.

HOUSE OF LORDS. Monday, Feb. 25.

MASTERS AND OPERATIVES BILL.

In committee on this bill,

Lord Cranworth moved the omission of that portion of
clause 4 which provided that masters and their workmen
might, by mutual consent, be bound before the proposed
Contof Conciliation to fix the rate of wages for twelve months. This he described as unreasonable and unnecessary.

Lord St. LEONARDS declined to assent to the amendment, and their lordships divided.

The numbers were

For the amendment ... ... 9
Against it... ... 1
The clause, as amended, was then ordered to stand part

"operatives" in the title was altered to "workmen," and the bill, as amended, was reported to the House.

Tuesday, Feb. 26. PUBLIC SCHOOLL BILL.

On the order of the day for going into committee upon

The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH presented a petition from a committee of residents in Rugby who were interested in sending their sons free to the school. They asked that before any change was made they should have an oppor-tunity of communicating with the governing bodies on the

mbject.
The Earl of DERBY said if the proposed amendment were put into his hands it should be taken into consideration before the report was brought up.

OFFICE OF JUDGE IN THE ADMIRALTY, DIVORCE, AND PROBATE COURTS' BILL.

The LORD CHANCELLOR in moving the second reading of this bill, remarked that it was intended to carry out the principle of the Act of 1857, which provided that, on a vecancy occurring in the Admiralty Court, the Judge of the Prebate Court should become Judge of the Admiralty Court In the same session the Divorce Court was established, and the Judge of Probate was made Judge-Ordinary of that court. It was supposed that the business of the three courts would not be of such an amount as that it might not be disposed of by a single judge; but experience has shown the increase of business to be such as renders it impossible that one or even two judges could do the business of the three courts. Formerly the Judge of the Admiralty Court and the lge of the Prerogative Court —which was analogous to the Court of Probate—used to attend the sittings of the Privy Council, and it is very desirable they should be members of that tribunal, in which questions of maritime and civil-law continually arise. Since 1857 the occasions on which the Judges of the Admiralty, or Probate and Divorce Courts had been able to attend the Judicial Committee had been so rare a scarcely to be worth mentioning. The three Judges would also constitute a Full Court of Divorce. Inorder now to constitute a Full Court of Divorce, two Common Law Judges

stitute a Full Court of Divorce, two Common Law Judges were necessary, who were eventually influenced by the Judge Ordinary; so that, practically, it was an appeal from the Judge Ordinary to the Judge Ordinary himself. There would also be a full court for granting new trials.

Lord Cranworth thought there was no case for increasing the judicial strength of the these Courts. It was true that there was a bill now pending in the House of Commons which proposed largely to extend the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court; and if that bill passed a good case would be made out for the appointment of the new judges. He would therefore recommend their lordships to give the bill a second reading, and postpone its further consideration until

the bill now in the House of Commons referring to the Admiralty Court had been disposed of by that House.

The LORD CHANCELLOR agreed to this proposal.

The bill was then read a second time.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS. Friday, Feb. 22.

THE NEW COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Mr. Bentinck called attention to the estimates for the designs of the New Courts of Justice. It appeared to him to designs of the New Courts of Justice. It appeared to aim to be the opinion of her Majesty's Government that by some proceeding or other the House had parted with its jurisdiction over the subject, and handed it over to the Commissioners. Mr. Pennethorne had estimated the cost of the site at £750,000, and the cost of the building at £750,000, so that the entire expense would not exceed £1,500,000, and the House of Lords were so desirous that there should be no mistake upon the matter, that they inserted a clause and sent it down to the House of Commons, where it was adopted, that no notice for the purchase of the property should be given until it had been certified that the cost of the building was not to exceed the sum provided by Parliament. A certificate to that effect was accordingly given, signed by the members for South Lancashire and Hereford and several other distinguished persons, but the estimates from the competing architects had been now made public, and of the eleven two amounted to about £1,100,000, four to £1,200,000, one exceeded £1,300,000, one was nearly £1,600,000, and last, not least, one exceeded £2,000,000. The reason of so enormous an outlay consisted, as in the case of the Paris Exhibition, in the existence of an irresponsible body who had no motive for economy. The committee of selection was composed of only five persons, and though these were gentlemen to whom no exception could be taken, it was to be regreted that there was but one representative of the general public. Though the designs were very curious as illustrations of mediaval cathedrals and castles, they ap-peared to him most extravagant in their character. The

peared to him most extravagant in their character. The public wanted a building of a simple and modern description. The hon, gentleman concluded by moving—
"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that all arrangements respecting the building of the new courts of justice should be effected under the sole responsibility of

her Majesty's Government."

Mr. BERESFORD HOPE said that there was no worse feature in our official hierarchy than the position to which the head of the Board of Works was reduced—sometimes a Cabinet Minister and sometimes not. There was no other country in the world in which such a Minister would not always be a member of the Cabinet. He very much regretted that his hon friend had raised, ad invidiam, the question of cost, when the question was one of a building of multiplied conwhen the question was one or a building of initialization we hence and complexity of arrangement that should be an honour and a glory to London and to this country.

Sir R. Palmer hoped that the hon, gentleman would not

think it his duty to press his motion, because it would put an end to the possibility of proceeding with other notices on the paper. No doubt, the responsibility in this matter must rest with the Executive Government, and could not be thrown upon any other person. The Government had done the best they could to ascertain for what sum the buildings could be erected. They had obtained the advice of Mr. Pennethorne and Mr. Hunt, who both thought that the estimate of £750,000, might be sufficient for the cost of the building. When, however, the House got into the region of architectural beauty, it was impossible to impose any limit, and it was for the House to consider and advise what should be expended for the sake of architectural beauty. The object of the Commission was to obtain practical utility, and there was still reason to believe that if no unnecessary ornament were adopted the buildings might be erected for the sum originally named. Some of the designs were no doubt of a highly decorated and expensive character, and went beyond what was absolutely required for the convenience of the public, even allowing for a reasonable degree of ornament, but the Government were not obliged to adopt any of them. Nothing could be more unjust than to condemn the original scheme merely because the architects had produced designs of a highly ornamental character and of great beauty, but of great costliness, none of which need be executed at all unless the Government and Parliament thought it would be for the public advantage.

Mr. F. Powell said one eminent architect had approached

the competition in a rather sportive vein, remarking that he never thought the building would be erected for anything like the sum estimated (£750,000), and that he did not suppose anybody else did. He did not, however, agree in the pose anybody else did. He did not, however, agree in the criticism passed upon the architects and their designs by the hen. member (Mr. Bentinck). Those designs showed the high condition of taste in this country, and if they remained on record they would prove to after times that we did not live in a day of degenerate art.

Mr. CARNEGIE and Mr. DILLWYN supported the motion.

Mr. COWPER said that the funds for the new courts were

to be so raised that not one penny would come out of the Imperial revenue; for the £200,000, which were to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, were to be paid in consideration of buildings which were to be handed over to the Government, while the remaining amount was to be derived from the surplus interest of funds hitherto invested in Government securities, or the fees which it was deemed proper to levy on those suitors by whom the building would be used.

Lord J. MANNERS was not there to defend the origin of this commission, but as it had been intrusted with this im-mense work, and had sustained all the weight and labour of the preliminary stages of this gigantic undertaking, and as it had, in a manner certainly abnormal, but with suffi-cient reason, appointed judges who were actually on the point of commencing their important labours, it would not be right for the House of Commons to turn and throw the whole responsibility upon her Majesty's present advisers. Under these circumstances, he joined in the wish expressed by several other hon. members, that the present motion might be withdrawn.

Mr. BENTINCK then withdrew his motion,

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION (IRELAND) ACT CONTINUANCE BILL.

The House having gone into committee on this bill the first clause was agreed to.

Mr. Bagwell begged to call attention to the propriety of treating the persons arrested under the Act in all respects as untried prisoners. He moved the insertion of a clause to this effect.

Sir. G. Bowyer said that it was contrary to the principles of British Law to treat untried prisoners as if they had been

Lord NAAS said that the strictest rule had been laid down that these prisoners were to be treated in every respect as untried prisoners, and they were so treated. But it was utterly impossible to keep them in Mountjoy Prison in a united body. In the best managed prisons-such as the one at Belfast, for instance—every untried prisoner was kept in separate confinement. Beyond the separate confinement ey were under no restraint whatever. It was not the wish of the Government that these persons should be subjected to hardship or unnecessary severity, and if any instance of the kind were brought to his knowledge he would not fail to take measures to prevent its recurrence.

Mr. Blake supported the clause.
Mr. Lawson, Q.C., said that the late Government had intimated that they ought to be treated as untried prisoners, and ought not to be subject to any discipline except what was necessary for their safety.

After a few words from Major Knox and Mr. O'BEIRNE, Lord NAAS agreed to the clause with a slight amendment. The clause, as amended, was then added to the bill, which passed through committee, and the House resumed.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

> Monday, Feb. 25. TRADES' UNION BILL.

On the order of the day for going into committee on this

Mr. HADFIELD said that ten years, the limit of inquiry now proposed, would be insufficient, and, that unless the indemnity was extended to the perpetrators themselves of the crimes the truth would not be come at.

The House then went into committee on the bill and clause 1 was agreed to. On clause 2.

Mr. NEATE moved an amendment with a view of having the names of the Commissioners inserted in the bill.

Mr. ROEBUCK, Q.C., opposed.
Mr. Secretary Walfold said the masters and workmen of Sheffield had desired a particular inquiry into outrages that had been committed in that town, in order to clear up the

question whether the trades' unions were or were not the cause of those outrages.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Goschen proposed the omission of the words "or on the ground of its indefiniteness

wrong," on the ground of its indenniteness.

Mr. Roebuck, Q.C., advocated the retention of the words, on the ground that they embraced acts which could not be described as outrages or intimidation.

Mr. WATKIN and Mr. POWELL, Q.C., opposed.

Mr. Secretary WALPOLE said one of the things most comlained of by workmen at Sheffield was their wheelbarrows being stolen, and he doubted whether such annoyances could etter included than under the term "wrong.

Mr. AYRTON could see no objection to the word "wrong." Mr. Goschen withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Goschen withdrew his amendment.
On the motion of Mr. Roebuck, words were added, after some discussion, allowing the inquiry to be extended beyond the limit of ten years, with "the written sanction of one of her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State," which sanction, according to the wording of a further addition to the clause, made at the instance of Mr. W. Forster, was to be given that the request of the chairman of the Commission." at the request of the chairman of the Commission.

The clause as amended was then ordered to stand part of

Clauses 3 and 4 were agreed to.

On clause 5, providing that witnesses should be indem-nified from civil and criminal proceedings unless they were the actual perpetrators of the crimes inquired into.

Mr. ROEBUCK, Q.C., said the actual perpetrator of an outrage might be only a poor, ignorant, wretched creature, who was incited to do the deed by somebody else who was the real criminal. If they pardoned the actual perpetrator, the latter would come forward and tell them who had instigated him to commit it. He, therefore, suggested that the clause should undergo amendment in this respect.

Mr. Ayron said the question was as to whether they could permit a man voluntarily to announce himself as a criminal, and thereby exempt himself from punishment.

Mr. Powell, Q.C., cited the General Act relating to corrupt practices at elections, whether great or small. Mr. W. E. FORSTER, said that it was unwise to give the

criminals an opportunity of coming forward and saying, "I did this crime and now you cannot punish me.

Mr. Barrow believed that the real perpetrator of the offence committed at Sheffield was the briber rather than the actual offender.

Mr. ROEBUCK thought that without complete indemnification the bill would be totally useless.

Mr. Goschen remarked that the hon, member desired to

compound with justice to let off criminals in order to get evidence upon a political question.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said there was a manifest difference between an inquiry into the question of a crime with a view to punish the criminal and an inquiry into the existence of a crime for the purpose of ascertainining, if posible, its connexion with certain economical principles. the one case it would be manifestly absurd to offer parden

to the criminal if he would but confess; in the other case, truth, and not punishment, was the object. Having carefully considered the question it appeared to him that the amendment of the hon, and learned member for Sheffield was

Mr. AYRTON thought the proposal to give the examiner ower to pardon a murderer was one of the most extraordinary he had ever heard.

Colonel WILSON PATTEN contended that the real question was whether one criminal should be let off with a view to putting an end to a series of dreadful outrages.

Mr. T. Hughes opposed the amendment.

Mr. Walpole replied that when the proviso in question
was inserted in the bill he entertained grave doubts as to
whether indemnity should be granted to the actual perpetrator of the outrage. It had since been represented to him,
however, that if that were not done the inquiry would be so

that it would be invessible to arrive at the real hampered that it would be impossible to arrive at the real state of things. He had, therefore, come to the conclusion that the left course to the conclusion that the best course to adopt was to support the amend-

Mr. AYETON thought that the power of committing any man if he declined to answer questions put to him was ob-

jectionable. Mr. Roebuck thought there were some gentlemen who were strongly inclined to support every proposition taken to render the measure abortive.

The Solicitor-General reminded the House that the perpetrator of the outrage could claim an indemnity upon acknowledging his guilt. If a man, therefore, refused to answer the questions of the Commissioners, he fully deserved his commitment.

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The clause was then agreed to.
The remaining clauses having been agreed to,
On the preamble,
Mr. WALPOLE, in reply to Mr. T. HUGHES, observed
that the bill applied to associations of masters as well as to trades' unions.

The bill passed through committee.

#### Tuesday, Feb. 26.

#### ATTORNEYS, &c., CERTIFICATES DUTY.

Mr. DENMAN, Q.C., in moving for leave to introduce a bill upon this subject, said that although the House had on several occasions affirmed the principle of the abolition of the duty, the bill proposed only to reduce the annual pay-ment to the nominal sum of 5s. He proposed the reduction instead of the abolition because the latter course would ne-cessitate the alteration of a good many Acts of Parliament, and the repeal of others, things that could only be effected

and the repeal of others, things that could only be elected at great inconvenience.

Mr. Bass did not intend to oppose the second reading of the bill, but thought that all trade licences ought to be abolished. The licence duty on the common brewers was incomparably more serious than that on attorneys or solicitors' certificates, and weighed heavier, inasmuch as it was levied not upon profits, but upon the quantity produced. As a brewer, he paid more than 1,100 or 1,200 attorneys or solicitors in the shape of duty, and believed, therefore, that he had a much stronger cause of complaint, and had infinitely overster right to demand relief.

greater right to demand relief.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER.—I congratulate the hon. member for Derby upon the large sum he pays for licences to carry on his trade. I can only say that under the same conditions we all should be perfectly willing to pay an equal tribute to the national treasury. I believe the system of licences to be a most enlightened scheme for national taxation, and therefore I am not at all inclined to favour the proposition of the hon. and learned mem-ber who asked for leave to introduce a bill to reduce the annual duty upon the certificates of attorneys and solicitors Feeling myself, however, bound to some extent by the decision of a majority—a very small majority—of this House, which sanctioned the principle of the bill, I shall not oppose its introduction by the hon. and learned member. The hon. and learned member has scarcely chosen ber. The hon. and learned member has scarcely chosen the fitting moment for the introduction of his bill. The proper time to bring forward subjects of this nature is after the Chancellor of the Exchequer has made his annual statement to the House, when, if there be any surplus, an event always problematical until that statement has been made, those who believe they have any claim may come forward and ask for it. The hon and learned member represented a class of confidence to whose intelligence come forward and ask for it. The hon, and learned member represented a class of gentlemen to whose intelligence and patriotism he can always appeal when circumstances render such an appeal necessary; and after he has heard the financial statement of the year he will be in a better position than he is at present to advise them as to the propriety of proceeding with the bill.

Leave was then given to introduce the bill.

#### Pending Measures of Legislation.

A BILL TO REDUCE THE ANNUAL DUTY UPON THE CERTIFI-CATES OF ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS AND OTHERS.

Whereas it is expedient to reduce the stamp duties now payable in respect of the certificates required to be taken out

payable in respect of the certificates required to be taken out yearly by attorneys, solicitors, and other persons hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, &c.

1. From and after the passing of this Act, the stamp duties now payable for or in respect of the certificate to be taken out yearly by every person admitted as an attorney or solicitor, &c., shall be repealed, and in lieu thereof there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid in and throughout the United Kingdom of great Britain and Ireland, to and to the use of her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, for and in respect of such certificate, a duty of five shillines.

management of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for the

managements of time being.

3. Notwithstanding the substitution by this Act of one duty in lieu of the different rates of duty heretofore payable, 23 & 24 Vict. c. 127, s. 19, and 29 & 30 Vict. c. 84, s. 33, declaration and certificate therein respectively mentioned.

#### SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

THE LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

At the Law Institution, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. J. At the Law Institution, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. J. Bradford, LL.B., in the chair, the question discussed was No. 384, legal—"A the owner of real estate receives notice from a railway company of their intention to take it under their Special Act. A dies intestate before anything further is done in relation to the purchase. Are the next of kin of A entitled to the price paid by the Company?" Haynes v. Haynes, 9 W. R. 497. Ex parte Hawkins, 13 Sim. 569. The debate was opened in the affirmative, by Mr. Moser, and in the negative by Mr. Cullimore, who were followed by eight other speakers. The society ultimately decided the question in the negative by 11 to 2. The number of members present having been 25.

ARTICLED CLERK'S SOCIETY.

Professor Leone Levi delivered a lecture on the Relation of Ethics to Jurisprudence, in Clement's-inn-hall, on Thursday the 20th. In the same place last Wednesday, with Mr. Prideaux in the chair, Mr. Jonas moved "That in transfer of freehold or leasehold property it should not be made lawful for a solicitor or a firm of solicitors to act for both vendor and purchaser. Mr. Jennings opposed. The motion was affirmed.

#### LAW STUDENTS' JOURNAL.

LAW LECTURES AT THE INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.

Mr. E. CHARLES, on Equity, Monday, March 4. Mr. H. W. LORD, on Common Law and Mercantile Law, Friday, March 8.

LAW CLASSES AT THE INCORPORATED LAW Mr. D. STURGES, on Equity, class B, elementary and advanced. Monday, March 4, Thursday, March 7,

class A, elementary and advanced.

Mr. A. Balley, on Real Property, Tuesday, March 5, class A, elementary and advanced. Friday, March 8, class B, elementary and advanced.

Mr. E. A. C. Schalch, on Common Law, Wednesday, March 6, class A, elementary and advanced.

#### COURT PAPERS.

COMMON LAW BUSINESS AT THE JUDGES' CHAMBERS.

March, 1867.

The following regulations for transacting business will be strictly observed until further notice:

Acknowledgments of deeds to be taken at half-past ten

Original summonses only to be placed on the file.

Summonses adjourned by the judge will be heard at eleven o'clock, according to their numbers on the adjournment file; and those not on that file previous to the numbers of the day being called will be placed at the bottom of the

Summonses of the day will be attended in the Queen s Bench Hall; they will be called over there and numbered at half-past eleven o'clock, and heard consecutively.

The parties on two summonses only will be allowed in the judges' room at the same time.

Counsel at half-past one o'clock; the names of the causes to be put on the counsel file, and the causes heard accord-

land, to and to the use of her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, for and in respect of such certificate, a duty of five shillings.

2. The duty by this Act granted shall be denominated and deemed to be stamp duty, and shall be under the care and

nature of the application, and a reference to the statute under which any application is made, the party applying being prepared to produce the same.

All affidavits read or referred to before the judge must be indorsed and filed, and have a one shilling filing stamp affixed on the outside, and every other document intended to be used, and requiring a stamp, must have one of the proper amount affixed when produced, otherwise the appli-cation will not be proceeded with.

By order of the Lord Chief Justice.

#### PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ENGLISH FUNDS AND RAILWAY STOCK. IAST QUOTATION, Feb. 28, 1867
[From the Official List of the actual business transacted.] GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

per Cent. Consols, 911 3 per Cent. Consols, 91 d Ditto for Account, Mar. 7, 91 3 per Cent. Reduced, 99d New 3 per Cent., 90d Do. 3d per Cent., Jan. '94 Do. 2d per Cent., Jan. '94 Do. 5 per Cent., Jan. '76 — Annuities, Jan. '80 —

408

Annuities, April, '85 Do. (Red Sea T.) Aug. 1908 Ex Bills, £1000, 4 per Ct. 8 pm Ditto, £500, Do pm Ditto, £100 & £200, Do 8 pm Bank of England Stock, 61 per Ct. (last half-year) 253 Ditto for Account,

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

India Stock, 10½ p Ct. Apr. '74 216 Ditto for Account, — Ditto 5 per Cent., July, '80 107% Ditte for Account, — Ditto for Account, —
Ditto 4 per Cent., Oct. '88
Ditto, ditto, Certificates, —
Ditto Enfaced Ppr., 4 per Cent.

Ind. Enf. Pr., 5 p C., Jan. '72 Ditto, 54 per Cent., May, '79 1074 Ditto Debentures, per Cent., Ditto Debentures, per Cent., April, '64 — Do. Do., 5 per Cent., Aug. '73 102\frac{3}{2} Do. Bonds, 4 per Ct., £1000, 30 pm Ditto, ditto, under £1000, — pm.

#### RAILWAY STOCK.

Shares	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
Stock	Bristol and Exeter	100	85 xd
Stock	Caledonian	100	118
Stock	Glasgow and South-Western	100	116
Stock	Great Eastern Ordinary Stock	100	314
Stock	Do., East Anglian Stock, No. 2	100	7
Stock	Great Northern	100	118 xd
Stock	Do., A Stock*	100	125 xd
Stock	Great Southern and Western of Ireland	100	91
Stock	Great Western-Original	100	471
Stock	Do., West Midland-Oxford	100	35
Stock	Do., do.—Newport	100	35
Stock	Lancashire and Yorkshire	100	127
Stock	London, Brighton, and South Coast	100	82 xd
Btock	London, Chatham, and Dover	100	19
Stock	London and North-Western	100	1201 xd
Stock	London and South-Western	100	84 xd
Stock	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln	100	50
Stock	Metropolitan	100	1234
10	Do., New	-	pm
Stock	Midland	100	120xd & r
Stock	Do., Birmingham and Derby	100	91 xd
Stock	North British	100	37
Stock	North London	100	115 xd
10	Do., 1866	5	6 xd
Stock	North Staffordshire	100	72
Stock	Scottish Central	100	152
Stock	South Devon	100	49 xd
Stock	South-Eastern	100	70
Stock	Taff Vale	100	155 xd
10	Do., C	-	3g pm xd

· A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. bas been paid to B.

#### MONEY MARKET AND CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday Night.

The probable fate of the existing ministry, their length of office, and the result of the reform resolutions already abandoned, have furnished tspics of discourse for attendants upon Change, and although they are purely political questions, they have had an influence upon monetary transactions, and that influence has not been in the direction of rendering Government Stocks firmer. Consols are now 91 to 914 for money, and

914 to 914 for the account.

The demand for discount during the week has been more than The demand for discount during the week has been more than commonly active. Paper has been taken as low as 2½ in exceptional cases, though the current rate for good class bills is 2½ to 2½. It seems to be a prevalent opinion that these rates may slightly advance between this and the 4th of March. There is an ample supply of money, the bankers being full, and the country bankers are forwarding amounts to their London agents for deposit.

The weekly bank return is as follows, in summary:—

Total bullion, £19,390,312, increase, £78,899; reserve of notes, £11,030,450, increase, £44,965; private accurities, £18,045,819, decrease, £155,031; public deposits, increase, £331,091, decrease in private deposits, £712,432.

Foreign bonds have not met with much inquiry, though in the more recent introductions the transactions have been somewhat active. The larger share of business has been done in

what active. The larger share of business has been done in Chilian and Danubian.

Railway shares continue to be marked by a drooping tendency, and Great Westerns have been specially heavy upon the announcement that the dividend for the half year is to be at the rate of one per cent. per annum.

The annexed has been issued by the Great Western Com-

pany:—

"Great Western Railway Registration Office,
Paddington, W.

"The net balance, as shown by the accounts available for
dividend for the six menths ending the 31st of January,
1867, is £122,000, admitting of the payment at the rate of
one per cent. per annum on Great Western original ordinary
stock, at the rate of 5s. per cent. per annum on the West
Midland (Oxford) stock, at the rate of 7s. 6d. per cent. per
annum on the West Midland (Newport) stock, at the rate of
\$3 5s. per cent. per annum on the Stock, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Vale of
Neath ordinary stock, carrying forward a balance of about
£21,000. £21,000.

£21,000.

A very long report has been forwarded to the shareholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, giving much information respecting the undertaking.

The dividend of the Caledonian is at the rate of 6½ per cent. The traffic on the North-Western shows an increase of £3,119, Midland, £2,177; Metropolitan, £554.

At the meeting of the London, Chatham, and Dover, today, it was stated that there were moneys still unpaid by Messrs. Peto & Co. to the amount of £5,713,523, and excess of debentures, £127,378. debentures, £127,378.

debentures, £127,378.

No variations have occurred in bank shares of an important character, and few dealings have taken place.

The latest prices for bank shares are:—
London Joint-stock, 43½; London and Westminster, 94½ 94; Union Bank of Australia, 48; the Colonial, 39½ to 39½; London Chartered Bank of Australia, 22½; the Chartered Healt of Australia, 22½; the Chartered Healt of Australia, 66 to 68; British City, 13½ to 14½; Bank of Australasia, 66 to 68; British North America, 48 to 50; the National 63 to 65; Union of London, at 45½ and 45½; London and County, 64.

Insurance shares are very firm in tone, but few transactions are recorded.

At the annual meeting of the English and Scottish Law Life Assurance Association this day, it was reported that the number of new policies issued in 1866 was 631, insuring £446,000, and producing in new premiums £14,372. The renewal premiums were stated to be £79,677, and the invested funds £611,000.

funds £611,000.

The annual meeting of the Equity and Law Life is called for Tuesday, March 5th.

In miscellaneous shares the market is very quiet, and quotations are the following:—
City Discount, 1½ to 1½ discount; Discount Corporation, 12½ to 11½ discount; New Consolidated, 1½ to 0½ discount; National, 8½ premium.

Transactions in Atlantic Cable shares were not at all numerous, but prices showed steadiness. The 8 per cent. Preference were at the close 2½ to 2¾, and the Anglo-American 15½ to 15½, both per share.

ference were at the close 2½ to 2¾, and the Anglo-American 15½ to 15½, both per share.

At a meeting of creditors of Overend, Gurney, & Co., today, Mr. Oppenheim in the chair, he submitted a proposition that he should be authorised to negotiate an arrangement with the shareholders for the payment of the creditors claims by instalments of eleven shillings, further dividend by 31st December, 1867, and five shillings, the balance, by 31st December, 1863, the creditors agreeing to give up all claims for interest, which proposition was almost unanimously adopted. Mr. Oppenheim was requested to send a circular to all the creditors, asking their assent.

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Mr. Oppenheim was requested to send a circular to all the creditors, asking their assent.

Vice-Chancellor Malins te-day, upon an application to remove Mr. Oakes and Mr. Peek from the register, intimated that the representative of the creditors, Mr. Oppenheim, must have the opportunity of appearing upon the motion if he desired to do so, and therefore it would, for the present, stand over. Everything in the progress of the winding up would be continued as if the application had not been made. The question of the distribution of money in court would be proceeded with in chambers, and he should require the summons to be adjourned into Court without delay.

The report of the liquidators of Overend, Gurney, & Co. (Limited), has been completed. The figures are much more favourable than was anticipated, and it seems there is enough to pay another dividend of 2s. in the pound. The Defence Committee appears to have fallen into some errors concerning individuals, and have published corrections. There are rumours of legal proceedings about to be taken against the association.

A petition has been presented to continue the winding up under supervision of the Clergy Club and Hotel Company (Limited), and another to wind-up the Egineering and Iron Ship Building Company (Limited).

The creditors of the Inns of Court Hotel Company (Limited), are requested to send in their claims to Mr. Nichols, one of the liquidators, on or before the 21st of March.

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS

LOYELL-On Feb. 26, at 54, Boundary-road, St. John's-wood, the wife of George Lovell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple, of a TANDY-On Feb. 26, the wife of Frederick Tandy, Solicitor, Dudley,

of a son. NN-On Feb. 23, at 5, Victoria-road, Gipsy-hill, the wife of John Venn, Esq., of a daughter.

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#### MARRIAGES.

GIBSON—SWAIN—On Feb. 26, at Prestwich parish church, Charles M. Gibson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, son of the late Charles Gibson, Esq., of Salford, to Ada, daughter of Charles Śwain, Esq., of Prestwich-park, near Manchester.

HARWOOD—FARLEY—On Feb. 21, at All Saints' Church, Paddington, Edward, son of Edward Harwood, Esq., of Woodhouse, Gioucestrahire, to Eivira Jane, daughter of the late Daniel Farley, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Worcester.

Law, Worcester.
PHELFS—TETTRELL.—On Feb. 26, at St. Michael's, Borechurch, Thomas Phelps, Gresham-street, Solicitor, to Harriet, elder daughter of John Tettrell, of Monck Wick, Colchester.
RE—STONE—At St. George's Cathedral, at Perth, W. Australia, James, son of the Hon. Captain Roe, R.N., Surveyor-General, to Alice, daughter of the Hon. George F. Stone, Attorney-General.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Bethell. Eq., only brother of the Right Hon. Lord Westbury, aged 63.

BOSWORTH—On Feb. 22, at Pau, Frederick William Bosworth, Eq.,

Barrister-al-law, Lincoin-s-inn, aged 43.

GRIFFITH—On Jan. 9, at Pembroke terrace, St. Heller's, Jersey, Mary

Elizabeth, wife of William Brandford Griffith, Esq., M.C.F., Auditor
General of the Island of Barbadoes, West Indies.

HAYNES—On Feb. 15, at 114, Denbigh-street, George's-road, S.W.,

J. B. Haynes, Esq. of the Middle Temple, aged 72; also, a few hours

previously, Caroline, wife of the above, aged 70.

RAMONDI—On Feb. 22, at 23, Surrey-street, Strand, Murray Poyser,

son of Willoughby Raimondi, Esq., Solicitor, of Surrey-street, and

Houghton-street, New-inn, aged 29.

PHILLIPS—On Feb. 27, Matilda Caroline Amelia, wife of John Worsley

Phillips, Esq., Solicitor, of Downshire-hill, Hampstead, and Church
court, Lothbury, aged 46.

FRESSWELL—On Feb. 56, Margaret, wife of Geerge Presswell, Solicitor, and Town Clerk of Totnes, aged 62.

#### LONDON GAZETTES.

#### Mainding-up of Joint Stock Companies,

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867. LIMITED IN CHANCERY

Mersey River Steamboat Company (Limited).—Petitlon for winding up, presented Feb 21, directed to be heard before the Master of the Rolls, on March 2. Gregory & Co, Bedford-row, solicitors for the

Rolis, on March 2. Gregory & Co, Boulean Ver, March 2. Gregory & Co, Boulean Ver, Chancellor Stuart bas, by an order dated Feb 15, ordered that the voluntary winding no of this company be continued. King & Plummer, Mirre-courtehambers, Temple, solicitors for the petitioners. Withell Slate Company (Limited) - Creditors are required, on or before April 8, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Mr. Thomas Lister Charlesworth, Manchester and County Bank, Ashton-under-Lyne. Tuesday, May 7 at 13, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and slaims.

elaims.

Haughton Hat Company, Denton (Limited).—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 20, directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor of the county paintine of Lancaster, on March 6 at 4. Sutton & Elliott, Manch, solicitors for the petitioner.

Norwegian Copper Company (Limited).—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 18, directed to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Wood on March 2. Scott, King William-st, City, solicitor for the petitioner.

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#### TURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1867.

#### LIMITED IN CHANCEBY.

Liantrissant Iron and Coal Company (Limited).—Order to wind up, made by the Master of the Rolls on Feb 16. Wrentmore & Son, Soii-

Listurissant fron and Coal Company (Limited).—Order to wind up, made by the Master of the Rolls on Feb 16. Wrentmore & Sén, Solicitors for the petitioner.

Siloon Steam Packet Company (Limited).—Creditors are required, on or before March 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to William Turquand. Official Liquidator, No. 16, Tokenhouse-yard. April 11, at 12, is applicated for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

Suddon Offices Company (Limited).—Oreditors are required, on or before March 11, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Henry Threikeld Edwards and William Farmer, Official Liquidators, No. 9, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-st. March 125, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

#### Friendly Societies Dissolbed.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867.

Horton Friendly Society, Horton, Dorset. Feb 18. Stafford Union Friendly Society, Goat Inn, Stafford. Feb 18.

#### Creditors under Estates in Chancery.

Last Day of Proof. FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867.

Owens, Anne, Oswestry, Salop, Spinster. April 1. Mansell e Huich-field, M. R.

Southgate, Josiah, Victoria-pl, Larkhall-lane, Lambeth, Gent. March 31. Southgate v Southgate, V. C. Stuart. Sankey, Sarah Ann, Chatham, Kent, Spinster. March 16. Frew v

Sankey, Saran Ann, Chanam, Rons, Spinser. March 16. The Strange, M. R.
Tippine, John, Pentre, Mamhilad, Monmouth, Farmer. March 30.
Phillips & Tippine, V. C. Stuart.
Wilde, Martha, Carliale, Cumberland, Widow. March 16. Twining
w Nanson, V. C. Malins.
Windsor Theatre. March 29. Nash v Phillips, V. C. Stuart.

Windsor Theatre. March 29. Nash v Phillips, V. C. Stuart.

TURSDAT, Feb. 26, 1867.

Belli, Frances Contegsa, Bath, Somerset. March 26. Sozer v Count
Belli, M. R.
Bloore, Jas. Leek, Stafford, Solicitor. March 20. Hacker v Allen, M.R.
Chasemore, Wm., Bridge-house, Fulham, Secretary. March 25. Chasemore v Caulfield, V. C. Stuart.

Hincks, Thos, Willenhall, Stafford, Esq. April 10. Turton v Barber,
V. C. Stuart.

Hisley, Martha Hayman, Cowes, Islo of Wight, Spinster. March 30.
Catley v Ward, V. C. Stuart.

Pearse, Peter John Thes, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, Gent. March
21. Pearse v Pearse, V. C. Wood.
Rands, Emanuel, Ipswich, Suffolk, Sack Manufacturer. March 30.
Rands v Rands, V. C. Stuart.

Williams, Wm White, Oxford, Esq. March 22. Williams v Kimber,
M.R.

#### Creditors under 22 & 23 Wiet, car. 35.

### Last Day of Claim. FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867.

Baines, Martha Anne Emma, Rottingdean, Sussex, Widow. April 2.
Walker & Martineau, King's-rd, Gray's-im.
Boyes, Geo Mence, Abohurch-lane, Auctioneer. April 1. Eledale &
Byrne, Whitehall-pl.
Brinton, Wm, Brook-st, Grosvenor-sq, M.D. April 15. Clayton & Sons,

Lancaster-pl.

Brown, Danl, Eaton-st, Stockbroker. April 30. Duncembe, New-inn,

Elmitt, Thos, Coningsby, Lincoln, Farmer. April 6. Simpson & Millington, Boston.

Harrison, Isabella, Appleby, Westmoreland, Widow. March 20. Wylson, Appleby.

Harrison, Mary, Robert-ter, Chelsea, Widow. March 25. Girand, Furnival's-inn.

Lapking Frances Mary Gortrade Calcott House Salon Spinster. May

s, Frances Mary Gertrude, Calcott House, Salop, Spinster. May

1. How, Shrewsbury. Kirkham, John, Runcorn, Chester, Innkeeper. April 1. Day, Run-

corn.
Maddock, Thos Wms, Horton-cum-Peel, Chester, Gent. April 30.
Bridgman & Co, Chester.
Mills, Maria, Warwick-sq, West Kensington, Widow. April 1. Lamb
& Son, Andover.
Moakes, Mary Brenton, Church-row, Homerton, Spinster. March 16.
Algernon & Co. Founder's-hall, St Swithin's-lane.
Mortimer, Chas, Leicester, Builder. March 25. Harvey, Leicester.
Simms, Hy, Camberwell-grove, Esq. March 30. Ford & Lloyd, Blooms-

bury-sq.
Sisterton, Walter Heuderson, Bridge-st, Southwark, Engineer. April
1. Terrell & Chamberlain, Basinghall-st.
Taylor, Wm, Northallerton, York, Joiner. April 30. Taylor, Scar-

Taylor, Wm, Camden-grove North, Peckham, Gent. March 30. Pearce, Woolwich. Woolwich.
Theobald, Sarah, Southampton-st, Bloomsbury, Widow. April 6.
Finney, Furnival's-inn.
Thwaites, Geo Saunders, Sydney-st, Brompton, Lieut.-General. March
25. Farrer & Co. Lincoln's-inn-fields.
White, Anne, Devizes, Wilts, Spinater. March 25. Stone & Co.
Bath.

#### TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1867.

Beard, Joseph Guyer, Streatham-common, Gent. April 22. Sturmy & Diggles, Hiberaia-chambers, Leadon-bridge.
Boote, Hy, Lpool, Grocor. March 18. Teebay & Lynch, Lpool.
Burton, Arthur, Plymouth, Devon, Esq. June 1. Fearon & Co, Gt
George-st, Westminster.
ay, Rev John, Bedfield, Suffolk, Clerk. April 11. Gooding, Southwold.

wold.

Devey, Wm, Upper Hamilton-ter, St. John's-wood, Gent. April 16.

Kennedy, Chancery-lane.

Downs, Robt Jefferies, Camberwell-rd, Gent. April 22.

Sturmy & Diggies, Hibernia-chambers, London-bridge.

Dundas, Lady Charlotte Jane. Richmond, York, Spinster.

Tomlin, Richmond.

Edwards, Wm, Northwich, Chester, Hotel Keeper. May 1. Cheshire,

Northwich.

rorshwich.
Freeman, Nicholas, North Newbold, York, Farmer. March 25. Marshall & Son, Retford,
Harrison, John. Lpool, Dyer. March 31. Bremner, Lpeol.
Hawes, Thos. Longwick, Buckingham, Farmer. March 30. Clarke,
High Wycombe.
Herbert, Geo. Upper Phillizaore-pl. Kanalasta.

Kearsey, Bucklersbury. Mitchell, Goo Michael, Bushey, Hertford, Esq. March 30. Kearsey, Bucklersbury. Moody, Thos, Newmarket St Mary, Suffolk, Gent. March 25. Button,

Newmarket.

Pering, Allen, Norwood, Gent. March 21. Minet & Smith, New Broad-at.

Broad-8t.

Bring, Mary Hayne, West Drayton, Spinster. April 1. Minet & Smith, New Broad-8t.

Rojph, Susannah, South Clifton, Bristol, Spinster. April 1. Scarlett, Thornbury.

Roscoe, Jas, Knutsford, Chester, Gent. April 1. Sedgley, Nether Knutsford.

Anutsford.
Taylor, Wm. Didcot, Berks, Farmer. May 29. Hedges, Wallingford.
Vines, Caleb, Canonbury eq. Islington, Solicitor. April 25. Tayler,
Gt St Helens.
Wilson, Ann, Haverthwaite, Lancaster. April 1. Butler, Dalton-inFurness.

Wilson, Wm, Clarendon-st, St Pancras, Licensed Victualler. April 6.
Tanqueray, New Broad-st.
Wright, John, Flackwell-heath, Bucks, Gent. March 30. Clarke,
High Wycombe.

Breds regestered pursuant to Bankrupten Act. 1861. FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867.

Anderson, Albert Theophilus, Bridport, Dorset, Machine Maker. Feb 4. Comp. Reg Feb 29. Anderson, Wm, St Albans, Herts, Carrier. Feb 11. Comp. Reg 4. Comp

gell, Thos John, Warrington-gardens, Paddington, Gent. Feb 11. mp. Reg Feb 21.
in. Wm. Sunderland. Durham. Painter. Jan 31. Comp. Reg.

Ech 91 Feb 31. asiley, Thos, Hunslet, nr Leeds, Shopkeeper. Feb 15. Asst. Reg Feb 21. Rett. Saml, Kirton-in Lindsey, Lincoln, Innkeeper. Feb 16. Comp.

neg red 22. aok, Geo, Pendleton, Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturer. Feb 15. Assi. Reg Feb 21.

Rienkhorne, Jas. Sheffield, Joiner. Jan 24. Comp. Reg Feb 20. Brady, John, Walpole-pl, Woolwich, Builder. Feb 2. Asst. Reg Feb 18.

Brierley, John, Rochdale, Lancaster, Twist Maker-Up. Feb 14. Comp.

Reg Feb 21.

Buckingham, Jas, North-inn, Cornwall, Implement Maker. Feb 5.
Comp. Reg Feb 21.

Buuyard, Chas, Bucklersbury, Merchant. Feb 19. Comp. Reg Feb 21 Caird, Robt, Englefield-rd, Kingsland, Clerk. Feb 18. Comp. Reg

Feb 21. Christenson, Christen, Ann's-pl, Hoxton Old Town, Cheesemonger. Feb 11. Comp. Reg Feb 20. Coldbeck, Jas Coupland, Whitehaven, Cumberland, Brewer. Jan 26.

g Feb 21. is Richd, King's-rd, Chelsea, Builder. Feb 14. Comp. Reg F Coulman, Jas Reg Feb 19. Cnoksey, Wal

Mog Feb 19. Cuoksey, Walter Alex, Shefford, Bedford, Grocer. [Feb 14. Comp. Reg Feb 20. Dutton, Edwd Kenworthy, Manch, Merchant. Feb 1. Comp. Reg

Fah 22 Elling, John, Sutton Parva, Wilts, Wool Dealer. Feb 2. Asst. Reg Feb 22.

Fenwick, Geo. Westbromwich, Stafford, Draper. Feb 12. Asst. Reg. Pah 90 Feb 20. Foxley, Geo, Birm, Greeer. Jan 24. Asst. Reg Feb 21. Frankel, Julius, Lpool, Glover. Feb 9. Comp. Reg Feb 22. Fryers, John, Lancaster, Draper. Jan 24. Comp. Reg Feb 21.

erge, Wm Fredk, St John's Wood, Auctioneer. Jan 26. Comp. Ge

Reg Feb 19.
Gillett, Fras, Coventry, Ironmonger. Jan 26. Comp. Reg Feb 21.
Gostling, Wm, Brighton, Farmer. Feb 6. Comp. Reg Feb 20.
Grant, Fredk, & James Murdoch, Lpeol, Merchants. Feb 18. Asst.

Greaves, Geo, Blackburn, Lancaster, Manufacturing Chemist. Feb 1. Comp. Reg Feb 1.
Gurner, Wm, Maidenhead, Berks, Ironmonger. Jan 26. Comp. Reg Feb 21.

Hall, Danl, & Fras Edwd Stead, Bury, Lancaster, Brassfounders. Jan

24. Asst. Reg Feb 21.

Hancock, Josiah, Coal Exchange, Coal Merchant. Jan 22. Asst. Reg Hardy, Jas, Fenstanton, Huntingdon, Farmer. Jan 24. Comp. Reg Feb 21.

Hargood Reg F od, Thos, Prospect-pl, Cambridge Heath, Draper. Feb 19. Comp. Reg Feb 22. Hirsch, Lewis, Monkwell-st, Importer of Foreign Goods. Feb 15.

Grant t. Reg Feb 20. Wm, Hanley, Stafford, Draper. Jan 24. Asst. Reg Feb 21. Holy

Hossack, Peter, Everett-st, Brunswick-sq, Baker. Feb 14. Comp. Reg Feb 21. Indge, Thos Coventry, Chard, Semerset, Watchmaker. Jan 29. Asst.

g Feb 21. Ingham, Feb 20 m, Rebesca, Huddersfield, York, Grocer. Jan 29. Asst. Reg

Jacobs, Matthias Hytch, Liquorpond-st, Gray's-inn-rd, China Dealer.

Peb 5. Comp. Reg Feb 22.

chnson, Thos, Manch, Scale Board Maker, Feb 13. Asst. Reg Feb 22. Jol n. Christopher, Wilton-park, Durham, Grocer. Jan 29. Comp.

Reg Feb 26. ones, John, Ruckley-grange, Salop, Ironmaster. Jan 30. Conv. Reg Jo Feb 22.

Feb 22. Lanrence, Saml, & Benj Laurence, High-st, Kensington, Horse Dealers. Feb 18. Comp. Reg Feb 20. Lister, Jehn, Gildersome, York, Agent. Jan 14. Asst. Reg Feb 18.

Lough, Raiph, Wm Lough, & Geo Wells, Scott's Gap, Northumberland, Railway Contractors. Feb 12. Inspectorship. Reg Feb 21. Marshall, Wm, jun, Leeds, York, Carter. Feb 13. Comp. Reg Feb 22

David King, Sackville-st, Gent. Feb 6. Inspectorship. Reg lior, John, Walsall, Stafford, Beerhouse Keeper, Feb 9, Comp.

Reg Feb 21 n Bobt, Pentonville-rd, Lath Merchant. Feb 13. Comp.

Reg Feb 22. Raiton. Timothy, & Marie Stern, Manch, Milliners. Feb 18. Comp. Bog Feb 21. Reed, John Moffatt, Sunderland, Durham, Shipbuilder. Jan 23. Asst.

Reg Feb 19. Aberystwith, Cardigan, Cabinet Maker. Jan 29. Asst.

Rogers, Feb 21. Hy Jas, Rotherhithe-wall, M.D. Feb 13. Comp. Reg Fras, Tatsfield, Surrey, Farmer. Jan 26. Asst. ltog

Rowe, Thos, Pembroke Dock, Pembroke, Outfitter. Feb 16. Comp.
Reg Feb 20.
Salmon, John, La Belle Sauvage-vd. Ludgate-hill. Printer Reg Feb 20.
Salmon, John, La Belle Sauvage-yd, Ludgate-hill, Printer. Jan 28.
Comp. Reg Feb 21.
Sambrook, Mary, Lpool, Milliner. Jan 23. Asst. Reg Feb 19.
Sayers, Josiah, Brighton, Sussex, Linen Draper. Jan 24. Asst. Reg

John, Plaistow Marsh, Essex, Baker. Jan 26. Comp. Rep. Stearn, John, Plaistow Marsh, Essex, Baker. Jan 26. Comp. Reg Feb 20. Stoodley, Joseph, Aldershott, Hants, Builder. Jan 26. Comp. Reg

Feb 21 Feb 21.
Tilly, John, Landport, Southampton, Brewer. Feb 18. Comp. Reg
Feb 21. nhill. John, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Baker. Jan 28. Asst. Rep.

Wagner, Louis, Lpool, Outfitter. Feb 4. Asst. Reg Feb 18.
Watts, Martin, Macclesfield, Chester, Ironfounder. Jan 31. Comp.

Reg Feb 21. atson, Thos, Sale, Chester, Stonemason. Feb 21. Comp. Reg Feb 22. Wate White, Thos, Church-st, Hackney, Spirit Merchant. Feb 1. Asst. Reg Feb 20. an, Edwd, Swithland, Leicester, Farmer. Jan 26. Asst. Reg. Wildi eb 22. Williams, Aaron, Rhyl, Flint, Corn Merchant. Jan 25. Comp. Reg

Fab 91 Cornelius, Batley, York, Woollen Manufacturer, Jan 30. Asst.

TURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1867. Abrahams, Renben, Lpool, General Dealer. Feb 20. Comp. Reg

Abrahams, Reuben, Lpool, General Posser.
Feb 25.
Archer, Wm, Mark-lane, Flour Facter. Feb 4. Asst. Reg Feb 25.
Archer, Wm, Mark-lane, Flour Facter. Feb 4. Asst. Reg Feb 26.
Attwood, Thos Pym, Bristol, Inspector of Police. Feb 19. Comp.
Reg Feb 23.
Banks, Saml Thos, Warkworth-ter, Commercial-road East, Comm.
Agent. Feb 14. Comp. Reg Feb 21.
Barclay, Robb Mills, & Jas Steele Barclay, Richardson-street, Long-lane, Bermondsey. Feb 25. Comp. Reg Feb 26.
Barrow, Wm, Norman-cottage, Norman-rd, Bow, Builder. Feb 22.
Comp. Reg Feb 25.
Barry, John Hoosse, Walbrook, Comm Agent. Jan 30. Comp. Reg Feb 26.

Barry, Jo Feb 26.

Bennett, John, Laxfield, Suffolk, Farmer, Jan 26, Asst. Reg Feb 22, Betts, Waterman, Croydon, Builder. Feb 22. Comp. Reg Feb 22. Bing, John, Ringwould, Kent, Blacksmith. Jan 28. Comp. Reg Feb 25.

Riumenthal, Edwd Isaac, Lime-st, Comm Merchant. Feb 22. Asst.

Blumenthal, Edwd Isaac, Lime-st, Comm Merchant. Feb 22. Asst. Reg Feb 26.
Briggs, Wm, Carlisle, Ironmonger. Feb 13. Comp. Reg Feb 26.
Bull, Chas Wm, Chapter-street, Westminster, Ironmonger. Feb 20.
Comp. Reg Feb 25.
Cocke, Archibald Anthony, Dover, Kent, Bill Breker. Feb 20. Comp.

Cocke, Archibald Anthony, Dover, acres, Reg Feb 25.

Dale, Edwin Taylor, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hosier. Feb 15. Asst. Reg Feb 26.

Daring, Jaz. High-st, Shadwell, Clothier. Feb 16. Asst. Reg Feb 26.

Davis, Phillip, St Giles, Oxford, out of business. Jan 29. Asst. Reg

Feb 23.
Davy, Jas, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, Innkeeper. Feb 19. Comp.
Reg Feb 23.
Dixon, John, Hulme, Manch, out of business. Feb 22. Comp. Reg Feb 26

Pep 26.
Duke, Robt, Dover, Kent, Shipbuilder. Jan 28. Asst. Reg Feb 25.
Dutton, Ann Eliz, Ruthin, Denbigh, Licensed Victualler. Feb 20. Comp.
Reg Feb 25.

Robt, Horsley Heath, Tipton, Stafford, Builder. Feb 20. Amt Evans, Rout, Horsiey Health, 1197011, January, Reg Feb 22. Gore, Wm Hy Postlethwaite, Wimpole-st, Cavendish-sq, Gent. Feb 25.

Gore, wm ny Fostiethwaite, Wimpole st, Cavendish-sq, Gent. Feb 25. Comp. Reg Feb 25. Graham, Robt Wm. Barrow-in-Furness, Lancaster, Coal Dealer. Jan 29. Asst. Reg Feb 25. Gray, Andrew, Rock Ferry, Chester, Plasterer. Feb 12. Asst. Reg Feb 25.

Gwynne, Chas, Lpool, Grocer. Jan 28. Comp. Reg Feb 22. Hailes. Solomon, Church-lane, Whitechapel, Carver. Feb 15. Comp. Reg Feb 23.
Hanning, Wm Simpson, Nottingham, Toy Dealer. Feb 9. Comp. Beg
Feb 25.

red 23. ardero, Jas, Dudley, Worcester, out of business. Feb 13. Comp. Reg Feb 25. Hayes, 5 Feb 25 Saml, Bolton, Lancaster, Bootmaker. Feb 9. Comp. Reg

Haywood, John Chas, Huddersfield, Ale Merchant. Feb 5. Comp. Reg Feb 26.
Hedington, Joseph, Nottingham, Ale Merchant. Jan 30. Asst. Reg Feb 26.

Feb 25. Hill, Thos, jun, High Spennymoor, Durham, Grocer. Feb 5. Asst. Reg Feb 23. Hodgett, Chas, Grange-st, Hoxton, Cabinet Maker. Feb 16. Comp. Reg Feb 22.

d, Chas, South-sq, Gray's-inn, Comm Agent. Feb 25. Comp. Reg Feb 25.
Hood, Wm, Nuneaton, Warwick, Writing Clerk. Jan 28. Asst. Reg Feb 25.

Jepson, Wm. Edensor, Derby, Innkeeper. Feb l. Asst. Reg Feb 26. Lashford, Edwd, Tockington, Gloucester, Shopkeeper. Jan 29. Asst.

Reg Feb 25. Lee, Mark, Dewsbury, York, Blanket Manufacturer. Feb 19. Comp. Reg Feb 25. Comp. Reg. Feb 25. Comp. evinstein, Huge, Bury-ct, St Mary-Axe, Merchant. Feb 25. Comp. Reg Feb 25.

rep 20.

n, Wm, & Jas Aspinall, Bury, Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturers.
29. Asst. Reg Feb 23.

all, Wm, Billiter st, Boot and Shoe Factor. Feb 14. Comp. Ref

loney. Hy, Gt Hale, Lincoln, Wheelwright. Feb 4, Asst. Reg. Mon

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Musgrove, Ralph Nowell, Lpool, Licensed Victualler. Feb 4. Asst. Reg Feb 25.
Rewbould, John. Sheffield, Table Kale.

grove, aspir Robert, 2000, Licensed Vocataler. Feb 1. In-ges Feb 25. schould, John, Sheffield, Table Knife Manufacturer. Feb 1. In-sectorship. Reg Feb 22. ter, Peter Saml, Manch, Beerseller. Feb 21. Asst. Reg Feb 25. naney, Octavius, Gt George-st, Westminster, Banker. Feb 25. spectorship. Reg Feb 26. Wm, Loicester, Concert Hall Proprietor. Jan 30. Cemp. Reg

Fab 26.
Phillips, Barnet Saml, & Jas Phillips, Birchin-lane, Bill Brokers. Dec 27. Inspectorship. Reg Feb 22.
Pilley, Richd Lambert, Doncaster, York, Innkeeper. Feb 18. Asst. Reg Feb 26.
Pinker, John, & Hy Stephens, Gf Cherry-st, Rotherhithe, Engineers. Feb 23. Comp. Reg Feb 23.
Price, Jas, Evelyn-st, Deptford, Kent, Baker. Feb 20. Comp. Reg

Feb 22. Rigby, Josiah, Manch, Cotton Waste Dealer. Feb 1. Comp. Reg Feb 25.

inson, Jemima, Manch, Licensed Victualler. Jan 30. Asst. Reg

Robinson, Jemima, Manch, Licensed Victualier. Jan 30. Asst. Reg Feb 23.
Ryce, Jas, Eitham-pl, Brixton. Feb 4. Asst. Reg Feb 25.
Sohreeber, Felix August, Church-passago, Gresham-st, Merchant. Feb 13. Comp. Reg Feb 26.
Soott, John, Hunslet, Leeds, Grocer. Feb 4. Comp. Reg Feb 25.
Simpson, Mary, Sunderland, Durham, Shipowner. Jan 29. Asst. Reg Feb 26.
Sims, Mary, Lpool, Widow. Feb 23. Comp. Reg Feb 26.
Smith, Richd Thos, Surrey-lane, Battersea, Carman. Feb 13. Comp. Reg Feb 26.

mith, itchn a nos, Sarroy and, Reg Feb 25.
mith. Geo, Stockton, Durham, Grocer. Jan 28. Comp. Reg

Fe0 23. Smith, John, Junction-mews, Sale-st, Paddington, Cab Proprietor. Feb 7. Comp. Reg Feb 25. Smith. Robt, Dickleburgh, Worfolk, Builder. Jan 29. Asst. Reg

Strong, Hy, Sheffield, Tobacconist. Feb 21. Comp. Reg Feb 25.
Stott. Thos. Manch. Cotton Waste Dealer. Feb 11. Asst. Reg Wm Phillip, Stoke Devon, Builder. Feb 21. Comp. Reg

Hy. Manor-pl. Walworth, Grocer, Feb 21, Comp. Reg. Davida, Truro, Cornwall, Innkeeper. Jan 28. Asst. Reg

Webb, Geo, Old Kent-rd, Builder. Jan 28. Comp. Reg Feb 22. Willett, John, Lower Peover, Chester, Surgeon. Feb 20.

Reg Feb 25.
Wilson, Barkly Chas, Nottingham, Commercial Traveller. Feb 20.
Comp. Reg Feb 26.
Wood, Chas, Burnley, Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturer. Feb 12.
Asst. Reg Feb 23.
Wyrill, Wm Alderson, Manch, Cemm Agent, Jan 29. Asst. Reg

omp. Reg Feb 26. Bankrupts

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867. To Surrender in London.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1867.

To Surrender in London.

Androws, Edwd, South, Grove, Peckham, Smith. Pet Feb 18. March 7 at 1. Ody, Trinity-st, Southwark.

Billingay, Sami Howard, Frisoner for Debt, Hertford. Adj Feb 15. March 7 at 2. Bull, Wm, Nelson-sq, Blackfriars. Pet Feb 19. March 6 at 12. Buchan, Basinghall-st.

Burton, Robt, Randolph-st, Camden-town, Cooper. Pet Feb 16. March 7 at 12. Payne, Bedford-row.

Caine, Jas, Westbourne-park-rd, Paddington, Bootmaker. Pet Feb 28. March 6 at 11. Hanslip, Gt James-st, Bedford-row.

Carter, Geo. Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 16 (for pau). March 6 at 11. Glockley, Bouverie-st, Fleet-st.

Clarke, Jas, Luton, Bedford, Straw Hat Manufacturer. Pet Feb 20. March 6 at 1. Crosley & Burn, Birchin-lane.

Coker, Wm Jas Dear, Gt Dover-st, Southwark, Contractor. Pet Feb 18. March 6 at 11. Elmslie & Co, Leadenhall-st.

Dick, Jas, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 11. Dorrell, Geo, Siough, Bucks, Carpenter. Pet Feb 19. March 7 at 2. Reid, Bow-lane, Cheapside.

Flanders, Philip, Castle-st, Gxford-st, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 18. March 7 at 12. Daniels & Co, Fore-st.

Fitzgerald, Thos, Blackfriars-rd, Beerhouse Keeper. Pgt Feb 14. March 7 at 12. Daniels & Co, Fore-st.

Fitzgerald, Thos, Blackfriars-rd, Beerhouse Keeper. Pgt Feb 14. March 7 at 12. Daniels & Co, Fore-st.

Gardner, Cecil, Copthall-buildings, Throgmorton-st, Stockbroker.

Fet Feb 19. March 6 at 12. Lawrence & Co, Old Jewry-chambers Holdstock, Fredk Wm, Canterbury, Kent, Baker. Pet Feb 18. March 13 at 2. Eyre, Poultry.

Honour, Fredk, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 11.

But 10. March 7 at 12. Drake, Basinghall-st.

at 11.

Hudson, Matthew, Gt Chapel-st, Westminster, Cab Driver. Pet Feb
19. March 6 at 11. Coldrick, Strand.

Kelson, Thos, Canterbury, Builder. Pet Feb 18. March 7 at 1.
Dople, Verulam buildings.

Latham, John, Gifford-st, Hoxton, Baker. Pet Feb 19. March 6 at
12. Parkinton, Alma-st, Kentish-town.

Mody, Bomanjee Muncherjee. Portland-pl North, Lower Clapton.
Poilsh Manufacturer. Pet Feb 16. March 7 at 1. Morisen, Iron-monger-lane.

nonger-lane. or, Elijah, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11

at 11.
Money, John Bernard, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18.
March 11 at 11.
Murrell, Wm. Lowestoft, Spffolk, Fish Dealer. Pet Feb 2. March 6
at 1. Frice, Serjeant's-inn, Fleet-st.

Palmer, Edwd, Hadlow, nr Tonbridge, Kent, Farmer. Pet Feb 20.
March 7 at 2. Lawrence & Co, Old Jewry-chambers.
Pumfrey, Robb, Luinen-rd, West Croydon, out of business. Pet Feb
14. March 7 at 12. Pittman, Guidhall-chambers.
Rose, Thos Plant, Frisoner for Debt, Londen. Pet Feb 13. March 7
at 1. Ablett, Cambridge-ter, Hyde-pt.
Schramm. Carl Peter, Albert-rd, North Woolwich, Baker. Pet Feb 19.
March 13 at 11. Norton, Clifford's-inn.
Thomas, Alfred Moore, King Edward-st, Southwark, Foreman of a
Sawmill. Pet Feb 18. March 6 at 11. Denton & Hall, Gray's-inn-

square. hornton, Michael, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 11.

11 at 11.
Tourney, Thos, Canterbury, Kent, Builder. Pet Feb 19. March 6 at 12. Wright, Chancery-lane.
Watts, Hy, Goswell-rd, out of business. Pet Feb 21. March 11 at 11.
Clark, Dean's-ct, 8t Paul's Churchyard.
Watson, Thos Wm Wasdale, Howland-st, Fitzroy-sq, Surgeon. Pet Feb 16. March 7 at 12. Coventon, Gray's-inn-square.
Young, Wm, Twyford-st, Caledonian-rd, Cab Proprietor. Pet Feb 13.
March 7 at 12. Allen, Chancery-lane.

To Surrender in the Country.

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Baines, Richd, Tredegar, Monmouth, Boot Dealer. Pet Feb 18. Bristol, March 6 at 11. Miller, Bristol.

Benroroft, Thos, Brotton, York, Draper. Pet Feb 21. Leeds, March 11 at 11. Bond & Barwick, Leeds.

Blackburn, Geo, South Stockton, York, Joiner. Pet Feb 20. Stockton-on-Tees, March 6 at 11. Clemmet, Stockton.

Black, Geo Lascelles, Plymouth, Deven, Captain R. M. Pet Feb 18. Exeter, March 7 at 12.30. Clarke, Ereter.

Bradstreet, Wm, Bardsey, Lincoln, Railway Collector. Pet Feb 16. Lincoln, March 7 at 11. Rex, Lincoln.

Bryning, Wm, Prisoner for Debt, Chester. Pet Feb 14. Lpool, March 4 at 11.

4 at 11.

Buckingham, Saml, Kingston-upon-Hull, Fisherman. Pet Feb 18.

Kingston-upon-Hull, March 9 at 11. Summers, Hull.

Bufton, John, Birkenhead, Chester, Warehouseman. Pet Feb 19. Lpoel,

April 4 at 11. Harriss, Lpoel.

Cartan, Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Walton. Adj Feb 15. Lpoel, March

Cartan, Thos, Frisoner for Debt, Walton. Adj Feb 15. Lpool, March 5 at 11.

Carter, Simeon, Wednesbury, Stafford, Girder Maker. Pet Feb 20. Birm, March 6 at 12. Slater, Darlington.

Chndwick, Jacob, Heywood, Lancaster, Cotton Spinner. Pet Feb 9. Manch, March 5 at 12. Guest, Manch.

Charleton, Wm. Prisoner for Debt, Derby. Adj Feb 14. Nottingham, March 12 at 11. Maples, Nottingham.

Charlton, Wm. Prisoner for Debt, Derby. Adj Feb 14. Nottingham, March 12 at 11. Maples, Nottingham.

Charlton, Wm Hy, Halesowen, Worcester, Tailor. Pet Feb 15. Stourbridge, March 8 at 10. Maltby, Stourbridge.

Cooke, Thos, Steffeield.

Cook, Amos, Ste George, Gloucester, Clerk. Pet Feb 19. Bristol, March 15 at 11. Shipton.

Cooper, Hy, Manch, Comm Agent. Pet Feb 18. Manch, March 11 at 12. Storer, Manch.

Cooper, Hy, Manch. Comm Agent. Pet Feb 18. Manch, March 11 at 12. Storer, Manch.
Coulton, Jos. Little Bolton, Lancaster, Iron Turner. Pet Feb 19. Bolson, March 6 at 10. Giover & Ramwell, Bolton.
Cope, John, jun, Birm, Brass Caster. Pet Feb 18. Birm, March 8 at 10. Duke, Birm.
Dean, Seth. Burnley, Lancaster, Brush Manufacturer. Pet Feb 19. Manch March 6 at 12. Stater & Barling, Manch.
Denby, John. Keighley, Tork, Smith. Pet Feb 13. Keighley, March 4 at 10. Harle, Leeds.
Edwards, Walter John, Prisoner for Debt, Lpool. Adj Feb 15. Lpool, March 7 at 11. Fenner, Joseph Hy, Kiugston-upon-Hull, Leather Strapping Manufacturer. Pet Feb 18. Leeds, March 6 at 12. Eaton & Beilby, Hull.

Hull.
Gregory, Thos, Newport, Monmouth, Bierhouse Keeper. Pet Nov 23.
Newport, March 5 at 1. Bradgate, Newport.
Haines, Chas, Melksham, Witte, out of business. Pet Feb 16. Melksham, March 2 at 11. Rawlings, Melksham.
Handford, John, Sheepshed, Leicester, Labourer. Pet Feb 20. Loughborough, March 8 at 10. Giles, Loughborough.
Harwood, Waiter, Ipsley, Warwick, out of business. Pet Feb 18. Alcester, March 11 at 3. Simmons.

cester, March 11 at 3. Simmons.

Henderson, Humphrey, Morphenth, Northumberland, Grocer. Pet Feb
19. Morgeth, March 14 at 6. Lynn, Blythe.

Hope, Sami, Birm, Blacksmith. Pet Nov 23 (for pan). Birm, March
20 at 10. Parry, Birm.

Howard, Chas Mills, Hethersett, Norfolk, Licensed Victualler. Pet
Feb 18. Norwich. March 5 at 11. Sadd. Norwich.

Hughes, Mathew, Prisoner for Debt, Walton. Adj Feb 13. Lpool,
March 5 at 3.

Hughes, Mathew, Prisoner for Debt, Walton. Adj Feb 13. Lpool, March 5 at 3.
Johnson, Saml, Middlesbrough, York, Reerhouse Keeper. Pet Feb 20. Stockton.on-Tees, March 6 at 11. Dobson, Middlesbrough. Kaliski, Louis Stern. Leeds, Ornamental Glass Writer. Pet Feb 20. Leeds, March 7 at 11. Clarke, Leeds.
Knapp, Jas Nelson, Newport, Monmouth, Ship Owner. Pet Feb 20. Bristol, March 6 at 11. Brittan & Son, Bristol.
Langbridge, John, & Hy Hutchins, Bidelord, Devon, Cabinet Makers. Pet Feb 7. Exeter, March 8 at 12. Miller, Bristol, Lawson, Jaber, Leeds, Blue Slater. Pet Feb 19. Leeds, March 4 at 11. Booth & Clough, Leeds.
Leaf, Hy Eichardson, Goole, York, Beerhouse Keeper. Pet Feb 14. Goole, March 2 at 12.30. Harle, Leeds.
Lomax, Thos, Towlaw, Durham, Bootmaker. Pet Feb 20. Wolsingham, March 7 at 10. Brignal, jun, Bishop Auckland, Low, Thos, Bilborough, Narch 7 at 10. Brignal, jun, Bishop Auckland. Low, Thos, Bilborough, Nottingham, Engineer. Pet Feb 20. Nottingham, March 7 at 10. Brignal, jun, Bishop Auckland. Low, Thos, Bilborough, Nottingham, Engineer. Pet Feb 20. Nottingham, March 3 at 10. Brignal, jun, Bishop Auckland, Low, Thos, Bilborough, Nottingham, Engineer. Pet Feb 18. Otkey, March 7 at 11.30. Newstead, Otley.
Mason, Wm, Widnes, Lancaster, Draper. Pet Feb 7. Lpool, March 7 at 11. Sale & Co, Lpool.

Matthews, Sami, Birm, Gun Manufacturer. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March

Matthews, Sami, Birm, Gun Manufacturer. Fet Feb 19. Birm, March 8 at 10. Stubbs & Fouke, Birm.
Moggridge, Geo, Barnstaple, Devon, Corn Dealer. Fet Feb 14. Barnstaple.
Morgan, Thos, Aberaman, Glam-rgan, Sinker. Pet Feb 19. Aberdare,
March 11 at 12. Rosser, Aberdare.
Morton, Jas, Crookes, Sheffield, Publican. Pet Feb 19. Sheffield,

March 1 at 12. Rosser, Aberdare, content of the test o

Foster, Birm.

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Pearman, John, Walsall, Stafford, Collar Maker. Pet Feb 20. Walsall, March 9 at 11. Ebsworth, Wednesbury.

Pearse, Wm, Collaton, Devon, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 12. Exeter, March 5 at 12. Tucker & Sons, Ashburton.

Plumb, Robt. Lambley, Nottingham, Glove Maker. Pet Feb 19. Nottingham, March 6 at 11. Briggs, Nottingham.

Quincey, Thos. Bourn, Lincoln, Coal Merchant. Pet Feb 15. Bourn, March 6 at 12. Law. Stamford.

Reading, Thos. Moseley-rd, nr Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March 8 at 10.

Roberts. Daniel, Gloucester, China, Dealer. Pet Feb 18. Bristol.

Birm, March 8 at 10.

Roberts, Daniel, Gloucester, China Dealer. Pet Feb 18. Bristol,
March 6 at 11. Marshall, Cheltenham.

Robinson, John, Aldridge, Stafford, Blacksmith. Pet Feb 19. Walsall,
March 9 at 11. Willinson, Jun, Walsall,
Rule, Hy Griffith, Manch, Comm Agent. Pet Feb 16. Manch, March
7 at 11. Sale & Co, Manch.

Scott, John, Nottingham, Grocer. Pet Feb 20. Nottingham, March

Scott, John, Nottingham, Grocer. Pet Feb 20. Nottingham, March 6 at 10. Briggs, Nottingham.
Sedgwick, Marmaduke, Northallerton, York, out of business. Pet Feb 21. Leeds, March 7 at 11. Jefferson. Northallerton.
Serjenat, Jas. Appledore, Devon, Painter. Pet Feb 21. Exeter, March 8 at 12. Buse, Bideford.
Sewell, John, Sheffield, Shawl Dealer. Pet Feb 20. Sheffield, March 7 at 1. Binney & Son, Sheffield.
Shaw, Joseph, Leeds, York, Tailor. Pot Feb 20. Leeds, March 14 at 13. Hartle Leeds.

Shaw, Joseph. Leeds, York, Tailor. Pot Feb 20. Leeus, March 12. Harle, Leeds.
12. Harle, Leeds.
Slade, Robe Crawford, Maindee, nr Newport, Monmouth, Accountant.
Pet Feb 20. Bristol, March 6 at 11. Graham, Newport.
Smith, Thos, Newton, Glamorgan, Market Gardener. Pet Feb 19.
Swansea, March 6 at 2. Morris, Swansea.
Stamford, Ann, Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, Licensed Victualler. Pet
Feb 19. Neath, March 9 at 11. Kempthorne, Neath.
Statham, Wm, Birm, Builder. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March 8 at 10.

Statham, Wm, Birm, Builder. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March 8 at 10. Webb, Birm.
Taylder, John, Penryn, Cornwall, Groccr. Pet Feb 18. Falmouth, March 4 at 11. Jenkins, Penryn.
Taylor, John, Kniver, Stafford, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 15. Stourbridge, March 8 at 10. Maltby, Stourbridge. Pet Feb 15. Stourbridge, March 8 at 10. Maltby, Stourbridge. Thompson, John Rushton, Bolton, Lancaster, Cabinet Maker. Pet Feb 20. Bolton, March 13 at 10. Glover & Ramwell, Bolton.
Thorpe, Geo, Sheffield, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 20. Sheffield, March 7 at 1. Binney & Son, Sheffield.
Veale, Chas, Gloucester, Butcher. Pet Feb 19. Gloucester, March 9 at 12. Smallridge, Gloucester, Butcher.
Walters, Thos, jun, Worcester, Butcher. Pet Feb 19. Worcester, March 6 at 11. Wilson, Worcester,
Whittaker, Jas Edgar, Wellington, Salop, Ale and Porter Merchant.
Pet Feb 2. Birm March 9 at 12. Bass & Jennings, Burton-on-Trens.

rrens. Whiston, Jas, Bolton, Lancaster, Labourer. Pet Feb 19. Bolton, March 6 at 11. Glover & Ramwell, Bolton. Wild, John. Sheffield, Warehouseman. Pet Feb 20. Sheffield, March 7 at 1. Bluney & Son, Sheffield.

7 at 1. Binney & Son, Sheffield. Food. Wm Heaword, Manch, Engineer. Pet Feb 20. Salford, March 9 at 3.30. Wright, John, Luton, Bedford, Grocer. Pet Feb 18. Luton, March 5 at 10. Bailey, Luton.

#### TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1867. To Surrender in London.

Allan, Wm David, Laurei-villas, Lower Edmonton, out of business.
Pet Feb 22. March 20 at 1. Chidley, Old Jewry.
Ashbee, Edwd, Frisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 21. March 11 at
1. Preist, Buckingham-st, Strand.
Ballard, Geo, Castle-inn, Highgate, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 20.
March 11 at 12. Howell, Cheapside.
Bianchilower, Wm, Prisoner for Debt, Ipswich. Adj Feb 21. March

13 at 11.

13 at 11.
Castleton, Pearcey, Church-rd, Tottenham, Mason. Pet Feb 19. March
11 at 11. Hanslip, Gt James-st, Bedford-row.
Colebrook, Alfred, Maidstone, Kent, Grocer. Pet Feb 21. March 11
at 12. Morgan, Maidstone.
Davies, David. Old Dorset-pl, Clapham-rd, Coach Builder. Pet Feb 6.
March 11 at 2. Jones, Coleman-st.

Deller, Wm Frenchman, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet F paul. March 14 at 2. Ablett, Cambridge-ter, Hyde-park. Pet Feb 19 (for

Dickson, Saml Auchmuty, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 19. March 14 at 1. Davis, Cork-st, Burlington-gardens.

reeman, Geo Stanley, Auckland-st, Vauxhall. Attorney's Clerk. Pet Feb 20. March 11 at 11. Hanslip, Gt James-st, Bedford-row. Gallafant, Arthur, Cable-st, Whitechapel, Greengrocer. Pet Feb 21.
March I I at 12. Hanslip, Gt James-st, Bedford-row.

Gazeley, Thos Wm, Frisoner for Debt, Springfield. Adj Feb 16. March II at 1.

Geary, Chas, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 2. on Wm, jun, King-st, Clerkenwell, General Advertiser. Pet Feb March 13 at 2. Hanslip, Gt James-st, Bedford-row.

Guyatt, Robt, Stockwell-green, Saddler. Pet Feb 22. March 14 at 2. Wright, Chancery-lane.
Gyllenspetz, Chas August, South-grove, Bow, Clerk. Pet Feb 20. March 11 at 1. Pirman, Guildhall-chambers.
Hill, Jas, Ramsbury, Wilts, out of business. Pet Feb 20 (for pau). March 14 at 1. Dobie, Basinghall-st.
Hoad, Thos, Brighton, Baker. Pet Feb 21. March 14 at 12. Linklater & Co, Walbrook.
Horner, Thos Wm, Prisoner for Debt, London. Ad) Jan 18. March 11 at 2.

Kemp, John, Prisoner for Debt, Springfield. Adj Feb 16. March 11

at I.
Knight, Geo, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 20 (for pau). March
11 at 11. Dobie, Basinghall-st.
Landragin, Geo, Prisoner for Debt, Maidstone. Adj Feb 20. March

20 at 1. ee, Geo Adams, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 2.

11 at 2.

Marin de la Voye, Geo, Eastbourne-ter, Paddington, Professor of Languages Pet Feb 23. March 11 at 2. Moss, Moorgate-st.

Marsh, Wm John, Queen's-ter, Manchester-rd, isle of Dogs, Blacksmith. Pet Feb 21. March 11 at 12. Wood, Basinghall-st.

McBurney, David, Shakespere-rd South, Hornsey, Merchant's Clerk, Pet Feb 21. March 14 at 12. Bradley, Fenchurch-st.

Medlock, Chas, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 2.

Merrifield, Jas, South-st, Grosvenor-sq. Coal Dealer. Pet Feb 22.

March 11 at 1. Harrison, Basinghall-st.

Newington, Hannah, Frisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 22. March
20 at 2 Goatley, Bow-st, Covent-garden,
Palce, Geo, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 20 (for pau). March
11 at 12 Morris, Leicester-sq.
Paris, John Chas, Borough-rd, Tobacconist. Adj Feb 16. March 11
at 1. Phillet Feedle March 11

at 1.
Philpot, Fredk, High-st, Bow, Greengrocer. Pet Feb 19. March 13 at 2. Wood, Basinghall-st.
Plenty, Edwin, Southend, Essex, Grocer. Pet Feb 21. March 11 at 12.
Preston & Dorman, Basinghall-st.
Preston & Dorman, Basinghall-st.
Pye, Alfred Enoch, jun, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 16.
March 11 at 1.
Pand Jas Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 2.

March 11 at 1.

Read, Jas, Prisoner for Debt, London. Adj Feb 18. March 11 at 2.

Saich, Thes John, Frisoner for Debt, London. Pet Feb 21. March 11 at 12. Philp, Bucklersbury.

Symons, Hermon. Aldersgate-st, Comm Agent. Pet Feb 23. March 11 at 2. Strutt, Adelphi-terrace, Strand.

Vowles, Wm Geo, Railway-pl, Mildmay-pk, Stoke Newington, Grocer. Pet Feb 21. March 11 at 1. Ring, Basinghall-st.

Ward, Wm, Mawbry-st, South Lambeth, Ollman. Pet Feb 21. March 14 at 12. Webb, Austinfriars.

Wegg, Richard, Prisoner for Debt, Norwich. Adj Feb 15. March 11 at 1.

Winch, Joseph Avenue of Pressoner Struck.

as 1. Winch, Joseph, Avenue rd, Downs rd, Hackney-downs, Carpenter. Pet Feb 22. March 11 at 1. Hutson, Upper Clifton-st, Finsbury. Woodhatch, Richd, Snow-hill, Baker. Pet Feb 21. March 14 at 12, Apps. South-sq. Grav's-in.

Apps, South-sq, Gray's-im.
Wood, John, Prisoner for Debt, Oakham. Adj Feb 19. March 20 at 1

#### To Surrender in the Country.

Adam, David Christian Bowman, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Dealer in Sacks. Pet Feb 20. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, March II at 12. Bush, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Sacks. Fet teb 20. Newcastie-upon-Tyne, March II at 12. Sasa, Newcastie-upon-Tyne, Pet Feb 21. Birm, March 12 at 11. Filmt, Uttoxeter.
Allen, Wm. Sudbury, Derby, Farmer. Fet Feb 21. Birm, March 12 at 11. Filmt, Uttoxeter.
Arundel, John Brazier, Tenby, Fembroke, Gent. Fet Feb 20. Bristol, March 8 at 11. Harwood, Bristol.
Barlow, Joseph, Newcastie-upon-Tyne, Bookseller. Pet Feb 22. Newcastie, March 9 at 10. Forster, Newcastie-upon-Tyne.
Barsby, Chas, Barrow-upon-Soar, Leicester, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March 12 at 11. Belk, Nottingham.
Barton, Robt Cox, Bristol, Draper. Pet Feb 21. Bristol, March 8 at 11. Salmon, Bristol.
Black, Jas, Scarborough, York, Grocer's Assistant. Pet Jan 25. Scarborough, March 11 at 3. Richardson, Scarborough.
Booth, John, York, Innkeeper. Pet Feb 22. York, March 11 at 11. Grayston, jun, York.
Boot, Sami, Lichfield, Stafford, Miner. Pet Feb 22. Lichfield, March et at 10. Wilson, Lichfield.
Briggs, Richd Pell, Nottingham, Upholsterer. Pet Feb 22. Nottingham.
Brookes, Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Gloucester. Adj Feb 18. Glouces-

Brookes, Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Gloucester. Adj Feb 18. Gloucester, March 8 at 11.

ter, March 8 at 11.
Carter, Geo, Malpas, Monmouth, Butcher. Pet Feb 18. Newport, March
5 at 1. Bradgate, Newport.
Codd, Jas, Lpool, Farmer. Adj Feb 16 (for pau). Lancaster, March
8 at 12. Gardner, Manch.
Cook Thos, Alcester, Warwick, Bodkin Manufacturer. Pet Feb 22.
Birm, March 18 at 12. Recce & Harris, Birm.

Corner, Eliz Patchett, Birkenbead, Chester, Manager. Pet Feb 20. Birkenbead, March 8 at 10. Moore, Birkenbead.

Darch, John, Wiveliscombe, Somerset, Tailor. Pet Feb 19. Exeter, March 11 at 12. Floud, Exeter.

parcn. John, wivelscombe, Somerset, Tailor. Pet Feb 19. Exeter, March 11 at 12. Fleud, Exeter.
Davies, Catherine, Benlan, Cardigan, Widow. Adj Feb 14. Cardigan, March 12 at 11. Atwood, Aberystwith.
Demning, Silas, Newport, Monmouth, Fitter. Pet Feb 18. Newport, March 5 at 1. Bradgate, Newport.
Ditchfield, Joseph, Ulverston, Lancaster, Tailor. Pet Feb 22. Ulverston, March 1 at 10. Jackson, Ulverston.
Duckworth, Peter, Prisoner for Debt, Lancaster. Pet Jan 16 (for pau).
Birkenhead, March 22 at 10.
Edmonds, John, Birkenhead, Chester, Outfitter. Pet Feb 23. Lpool, March 1 at 11. Best, Lpool.
Farley, John Thos, Birm. ont of business. Pet Feb 21. Birm, March 8 at 10. Maher, Birm.
Finch, Jas, Wigan, Coal Miner. Pet Feb 16 (for pau). Lancaster, March 8 at 12. Gardner, Manch.
Ford, Brett, Aston, nr Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 20. Birm, March 8 at 10. Eglington, Birm.

Frank, Geo, Scarborough, York, Jet Ornament Manufacturer, Pet Feb 9. Soarborough, March 4 at 3. Taylor, Scarborough. Frazer, Robt Winchester, Bedford, Army Surgeon. Pet Feb 15. Bedford, March 20 at 4. Conquest & Stimson, Bedford. Gibbs, John, Persbore, Worcester, Licensed Victualier. Pet Feb 20. Persbore, March 12 at 11. Martin, Persbore. Goldsworthy, Alfred, Prisoner for Debt, Bristol. Adj Feb 20. Bristol, March 9 at 11. Goodhall, Thos, Shenstone, Stafford, Builder. Pet Feb 22. Lichfield, March 9 at 10. Wilson, Lichfield. Grierson, Thos, Kidderminster, Worcester, Comm Agent. Pet Feb 20. Kidderminster, March 11 at 11. Crowther, Kidderminster. Grove, Wm Saml Herman, Birm, Journeyman Tool Maker. Pet Feb 15 (for pau). Warwick, March 8 at 10. Hall, Geo, South Skirlaugh, York, Farmer. Pet Feb 23. Leeds, March 20 at 12. Richardson & Turner, Leeds. Handford, Thos, Sheepshed, Leicester, Plough Maker. Pet Feb 23. Loughborough, March 11 at 11. Giles, Loughborough, March 9 at 10. Glover, Walsail. Horton, Ann, Sparkbrook, Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 9. Birm, March 8 at 10. Parry, Birm. Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 9. Birm, March 8 at 10. Parry, Birm. Heath & Sons, Manch. Johns, Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Bristol. Adj Feb 20. Bristol, March 9 at 11. Kirk, John Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Nottingham. Adj Feb 19. Not-Manch, March 2 at 11. Heath & Sons, Manch.
Jeans Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Bristol. Adj Feb 20. Bristol, March 9 at 11.
Kirk, John Thos, Prisoner for Debt, Nottingham. Adj Feb 19. Nottingham, March 12 at 11. Maples, Nottingham.
Lawis, John, Cardiff. Currier. Pet Feb 22. Bristol, March 8 at 11.
Ensor, Cardiff.
Lot, Alfred Chas, Prisoner for Debt, Maidstons. Adj Feb 20 (for pau).
Main, Richd. Loughborough, Leicester, Beerhouse Keeper. Pet Feb
19. Birm. March 12 at 11. Briggs, Derby.
Meadows, Wm Miles, Birm, Tailor. Pet Feb 4. Birm, March 8 at 10.
Parry, Birm.
Metcali, 11y, Kendal, Westmoreland, Grocer. Pet Feb 22. Kendal,
March 12 at 11. Thomson, Kendal.
Miller, Thos, Falmouth, Cornwall, Draper. Pet Feb 23. Exeter, March
11 at 12. Laidman, Exeter.
Miller, Steph Megginson, Lpool, Car Proprietor. Pet Feb 21. Lpool,
March 8 at 3. Barker, Lpool.
Monks, Jas, Warrington, Lancaster, Hemp Dresser. Pet Feb 21. Warrington, March 14 at 11. Moore, Warrington.
Moran, Peter, Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 22. Birm, March 8 at
10. Sargent, Birm.
Real, Albert, Leicester, Trimmer of Hosiery, Pet Feb 18. Leicester,
March 23 at 10. Haxby, Leicester.
March 23 at 10. Haxby, Leicester.
Newton, John, Rushbyford, Durham, Grocer. Pet Feb 23. Bishop
Auckland, March 14 at 10. Proud, Bishop Auckland.
Onslow, John, Dudley, Worcester. Lime Burner. Pet Feb 21. Birm,
March 13 at 12. Hodgson & Son, Birm
Peach, Wm., Llasdisilio, Montgomery. Accountant. Pet Feb 20. Newcasile-upon-Tyne, March 11 at 12. Bousfield, Newcasile-uponTyne.
Petry, John, Prisoner for Debt, Chester. Adj Feb 14. Stockport, Tyne.

Ferry, John, Prisoner for Debt, Chester. Adj Feb 14. Stockport, March 15 at 12. Howard, Stockport.

Phipps, Thos, Banbury, Oxford, Baker. Pet Feb 21. Banbury, March 11 at 12. Kilby, Banbury.

Pliman, Edwin, Westonzoyland, Somerset, Butcher. Pet Feb 20. Bridgwater, March 9 at 10. Reed, Bridgwater. Pollitt, John, jun. & Jas Andrew Pollitt, Heywood, Lancaster, Cotton Dealers. Pet Dec 28. Manch, March 11 at 12. Sale & Co, Manch. Dealers. Pet Dec 28. Manch, March 11 at 12. Sale & Co, Manch.
Poole, Chas, Pudsey, York, Attorney. Pet Feb 23. Leeds, March 14.
at 11. Cariss & Tempest, Leeds.
Powell, David Wm, Bristol, Draper. Pet Feb 22. Bristol, March 8 at 11. Salmon, Bristol.
Powell, Thos, Brynmawr, Brecen, Contractor. Pet Feb 21. Tredegar, March 15 at 11. Evans, Brynmawr.
Price, Wm, Christchurch, Monmouth, out of business. Pet Feb 21. Bristol, March 8 at 11. Henderson, Bristol.
Bees, Thos, Llansamlet, Glamorgan, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 23. Bristol, March 13 at 12. Edwards, Strewsbury.
Birm, March 13 at 12. Edwards, Strewsbury.
Berrard, Geo Chas, Spalding, Liacoln, Grocer. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March 13 at 12. Edwards, Strewsbury.
Sherrard, Geo Chas, Spalding, Liacoln, Grocer. Pet Feb 19. Birm, March 13 at 10. Parry, Birm.
Simpson, Dani, Aldershott, Southampton, Carpenter. Pet Feb 22. Farnham, March 6 at 12. White, Guildford.
Smith, Hy, Prisoner for Debt, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pet Feb/16. Newcastle, March 9 at 10. Britton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Saelling, Edwd, 5 ttingbaurne-next. Milton, out of business. Pet Feb 16. Snelling, Edwd, S. ttingbeurne-next-Milton, out of business. Pet Feb 16. Sittingbourne, March 9 at 10. Rigby, Coleman-st.

Sittingsourne, March 9 at 10. Higby, Coleman-st.
Steel, Wm, Norwich, Horse Breaker. Pet Feb 23. Norwich, March 9 at
11. Sadd, Norwich.
Taylor, John, Middlesbrough, York, Innkeeper. Pet Feb 23. Leeds,
March 11 at 11. Bond & Barwick, Leeds.
Toulson, Jas, Balderton, Nottingham, Labourer, Pet Feb 19. Birm,
March 12 at 11. Brewster, Nottingham.
Tovey, John Coryndon, jun, Egbert-st, Primrose-hill, Commercial
Tareller. Pet Feb 22. Bristol, March 8 at 11. Beckingham, Bristol. Turner, Joseph, Mold, Flint, Labourer. Pet Feb 19. Mold, March 12 on, Thos, Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 22. Birm, March 8 at 10. Watson, Thos, Birm, out of business. Pet Feb 22. Birm, Marcu e at av. Sargent, Birm.
Williams, John, Mullion, Cornwall, Miller. Pet Feb 23. Exeter, March 11 at 12. Clarke, Exeter.
Wilson, Alfred, Gainsborough, Lincoln, Plumber. Pet Feb 19. Gainsborough, March et at 10. Bladon, Gainsborough, March et at 10. Bladon, Gainsborough, Wormald, John, Halifax, York, Cloth Finisher. Pet Feb 20. Halifax, March 15 at 10. Haigh, Haddersfield.
Wyburn, Robt, Cardin, Glamorgan, General Outfitter. Pet Feb 29, Bristol, March 8 at 11. Cliffon, Bristol. BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED. TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1867.

Disbrey, Chas, Melbourn, Cambridge, Cattle Dealer. Feb 26. Wilby, Chas, Masbrough, York, Joiner. Feb 22.

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### QUINQUENNIAL BONUS MEETING, 1867.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors and Assured in this Society was held at the Office, 13, St. James's Square London, S.W., on Thursday, the 3rd January last, for the purpose of declaring the EIGHTH BONUS, when the following statements, among others, were made by the Directors:—

#### 1.-PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY IN THE BONUS PERIOD.

1.—PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY IN THE BONUS PERIOD.

\*\*To the successful progress of the Society during this period, the following facts bear ample testimony:—

The new Assurances, which were purely English, were for a total sum of £1,518,181, producing Premiums amounting to £50,497 annually, of which sums the former exceeds by £31,811, and the latter by £2,392, the corresponding items of the previous five years, although these constituted the largest amount of new business transacted in any like period.

The Income, notwithstanding a reduction in the premiums in lieu of bonus additions of over £5,600 per annum, rose from £195,400 on the 30th June, 1861, to £215,237 on the 30th June, 1866, being an increase of nearly £20,000 per annum.

The Assurance Fund, which, in 1861, was £1,422,191, reached £1,619,539 in 1866, showing an increase, after payment of £85,303 on account of bonus at the last division, of £197,348.

The Interest yielded during the whole period on all the Society's property, invested and uninvested, was on the average £41s, 9d, per cent, being somewhat in excess of that realized during the previous five years. The property invested yielded, on the 30th June, 1866, £4 4s. per cent., a rate of interest that will be deemed highly satisfactory when the unimpeachable character of the securities is taken into account."

#### 2.-FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE SOCIETY ON JUNE 30th, 1866.

"It will be seen, on reference to the annexed statement of Assets and Liabilities, that, after deducting the proprietors' capital of £50,000.

The Assets on the 30th June last were ..... Leaving a Surplus of.....

Deducting from this surplus the sum of £50,000 required by the Society's special Act of Parliament to be set aside as a permanent reserve fund, there remains available for Division the sum of £225,830 15s. 6d., of which the Directors recommend the distribution of £225,000, being the nearest amount convenient for that purpose."

#### 3.-RESULTS OF THE DIVISION.

"Of the sum to be apportioned, it is known that one-sixth, or £37,500 falls to the Proprietors. The remaining five-sixths, or £187,500 fall the to Assured, yielding a reversionary addition to the Policies of £272,682, in which sum every Policy on the participating scale of Premium, existing on the 30th June last, will share in proportion to its contributions to the funds of the Society since the last Division.

pating scale of Fremium, existing on the soun June last, will share in proportion to its contributions to the runns of the Society sales the last Division.

This reversionary bonus will average nearly 45 per cent., or vary, with the different ages, from 32 to 85 per cent. on the Fremiums received in the quinquennial period on all the Policies among which it will be distributed, whilst its equivalent value in cash will average over 26 per cent. of the like payments.

The high per centage again exhibited by the cash bonus induces the Directors to draw more marked attention than they have hithered done to its real character and benefit. Of every \$100 paid as Premiums by a participating policyholder, \$20 is a marginal addition to the net or mathematical Premium of £80 required for the actual risk, and is added, partly for expenses and undetermined fluctuations, and partly for the privilege of sharing in the general profits of the office. A return in each, such as is now offered, averaging £26 for every £100 so paid as premiums, not only refund to the Assured the whole of such marginal addition, but leaves to be received by him a further sum of £6 as his share of profits that have virtually cost him nothing.

The last statement the Directors think it necessary to make has reference to the number of Policyholders, who, retaining all their present right of sharing in future profits, may now relieve themselves of any further payment on account of Premiums, by the surrender in whole or in part of the bonus additions to their policies. This number is 350, in 1862 it was 176. It would have been larger on this occasion by 194, had not some portion of the bonuses on these polices been taken in cash or been otherwise appropriated."

The next Division of Profits will take place in January, 1872, and Persons who effect New Polices before the end of June next will be entitled at that Division to one year's additional share of Profits over later Assurers.

Prospectures, Forms of Proposal, the Report above mentioned, and a detail

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H.R.H. the Prince of WALES in the Chair.

Patrick's Eve, 16th March, 1897.

H.R.H. the Prince of WALES in the Chair.

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Mr. Sorjeant Armstrong, Q.C., M.P.
Samuel R. Graves, Esq., M.P.
Jon Trant Hamilton, Esq., M.P.
J. Napier Higgins, Esq.
Tristram Kennedy, Esq., M.P.
The musical arrangements will be under the direction of Mr. Edwin Gray, and the band of the Grenadier Gnards, conducted by Mr. D. Godfrey, will attend.

frey, will attend.
Dinner on table on 6 o'clock.

Dinner on table on 6 o'clock.
Tickets, 21s. each, to be had at Willis's Rooms, and at the School: in
Stamford-street, Blackfriars-road.
The children dine, as usual, on St. Patrick's day, at the schools, at 1
O'clock.
TIOMAS KIPPAX KING, Jun., Secretary.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN, Everyone should therefore provide against them ! £1000 IN CASE OF DEATH, OR £6 PER WEEK WHILE LAID UP BY INJUST CAUSED BY

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RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY The eldest established Company in the World insuring against ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Upon mortgage of House Property situate in any part of the United Kingdom.

Monthly Repayments, including principal and interest, for each £100 advanced (less a small premium):—

6 years.	1	8 years.	1	10 years.	1	12 years.	1	14 years.
£ s. d. 1 13 2	1	£ s. d. 1 6 2	1	£ s, d. 1 1 10	1	£ s. d. 0 19 2	1	£ s. d. 0 17 0

Redemption at any time by payment of balance of principal due. Established by Act of Parliament nineteen years. Annual business exceeds £300,000.

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DIRECTORS.

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JOHN WILLIAM BURMESTER, Esq. H. C. E. CHILDERS, Esq., M.P. COLES CHILD, Esq.

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P. P. BLYTH, Esq.

Trustees. J. W. BURMESTER, Esq.

W. CHAMPION JONES, Esq.

WILLIAM NORMAN, Esq.

Auditors. RICHARD H. SWAINE, Esq.

General Manager. WILLIAM MCKEWAN, Esq. ;

Assistant General Manager: WILLIAM HOWARD, Esq.

Chief Accountant JAMES GRAY, Esq.

Chief Inspector. W. J. NORFOLK, Esq.

Inspectors of Branches. H. J. LEMON, Esq., and C. SHERRING, Esq.

Solicitors. Messrs, WILKINSON & Co.

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manent balance.

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THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, of English or Foreign Shares, effected, and the Dividends, Annuities,

Ac., received for Customers of the Bank.

GREAT FACILITIES are also afforded to the Customers of the Bank for the Receipt of Money from the Towns where the Company has GREAT FACILITIES are also unlocated to disclose the transactions of any of its Customers.

By Order of the Directors,

W. M'KEWAN, General Manager

and be com

#### NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

BISHOPSGATE STREET, CORNER OF THREADNEEDLE STREET.

The Directors beg to give notice, that the following BRANCHES of this Establishment are NOW OPEN for the transaction of Banking Business:-

St. James's Branch, at No. 14, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall.

Marylebone Branch, at No. 28, Baker Street. Islington Branch, at No. 173, Upper Street.

A. ROBERTSON, Joint General Managers. E. ATKINSON

## NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK

(ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1833).

OPENED for the transaction of Banking Business in LONDON, on the 10th JANUARY, 1866, at the HEAD OFFICE, BISHOPSGATE STREET, CORNER OF THREADNEEDLE STREET.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,100,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,080,000. RESERVED FUND, £236,012 48 NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS 1,905

THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND

Having numerous branches in England and Wales, as well as agents and correspondents at home and abroad, affords great facilities to parties transacting banking business with it in London.

Customers keeping accounts with the Bank in town may have moneys paid to their credit at its various Branches, and remitted free of charge.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are conducted at the Head Office and London Branches on the usual terms of London Branches.

DEPOSITS at INTEREST are received of sums of £10 and upwards, for which receipts are granted, called Deposit Receipts, and Interest is allowed according to the value of money, from time to time, as advertised by the 3ank in the Newspapers.

The AGENCY of COUNTRY and FOREIGN BANKS, whether joint-stock or private, is undertaken. PURCHASES and SALES are effected in all British and Foreign Stocks; and Dividends, Annuities, &c., received for Castomers.

CIRCULAR NOTES are now ready for issue and can be obtained on application.

The OFFICERS of the BANK are bound to secrecy as regards the transactions of its Customers.

COPIES of the 33rd ANNUAL REPORT of the Bank, Lists of Shareholders, Branches, Agents, and Correspondents, may be had on application at the Head Office, and at the Branches.

By order of the Directors.

A. ROBERTSON,
E. ATKINSON,

Joint General Managers.

TRUST and AGENCY COMPANY of AUSTRA-LASIA (Limited).

Fourth issue of 12,500 shares of £10 each, of which 6,955 shares have been taken by the existing shareholders, leaving 5,455 shares only for allotment to the public.

Price of issue, £10 10s. per share. £5 per share to be paid on Allotment, and £4 10s. per share on 30th June next.

Capital, £500,000.

#### DIRECTORS,

William Frederick Baring, Esq., The Grove, Boltons, F. A. Bovan, Esq., (Messrs, Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co.) Andrew Bonar, Esq., Fembridge-square, Alfred Denison, Esq., Albemarie-street, Henry Kingsoote, Esq., Eston-place.
Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P. (Messrs, Ransom, Bouverie and Co.)

GENERAL MANAGER.—James Hora, Esq. Offices—31, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.

#### ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The Directors are prepared to receive applications for the remaining shares of the 4th issue, which will complete the capital of the com-

shares of the sen issue, which will complete the capital of the company.

In 1864 the dividends (including bonus) on the capital called uprose to 30 per cant.; in 1865 like dividends and bonus were paid. The
final distribution for 1866 will be declared in Maynext, in which
month the Annual General Meeting is held.

All sums paid in advance of calls bear interest at the rate of 6 per
east, per annum, in priority of dividend.

Full prospectus, with forms of application for the remaining shares,
and copies of the Director's Report and andited Accounts, may be had
on application to the General Manager, at the offices of the company.

The Subscrption List will close on Monday, 11th instant, for London pplications, and on the day following for those coming from the

# Premium Reductions, one-half in six years. NIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

NIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SUCIELA.

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\$\( \) \text{2},338,359 \\

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\text{3.000} \\

mouns, at the option of the assured.

Commission allowed to solicitors and other agents introducing policies, whether the premiums be paid in England or at any of the Society's branch offices in India, Agents and Secretaries in Calcutta, Massrs. Gisborne & Co.; Madras, Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair, & Co.; Bombay, Messrs. Forbes & Co. Agents at West End of London, Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 55, Parliament-street.

FREDK. HENDRIKS, Actuary and Secretary.

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laims settled.

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SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON,
Resident Secretary, West-end office, 3, Pall Mall East, S.W.
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SION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under "The Companies" Act, 1862." whereby the liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount of his Shares.

#### CAPITAL £50,000,

IN 50,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

5s. Deposit on application, and 5s. per Share on Allotment.

No call will be made for six months, and it is probable, from the prospects, with the assistance of the ore money, that no further Capital will be required.

#### DIRECTORS:

Major R. E. F. CRAUFURD, late Royal Artillery, 27, Oakley-square, Brompton, London.

Francis William Stowe, Esq., late H.E.I.C.S. 15, Royal Avenue-terrace Chelsea, and 6, Prospect-place, Hastings. Henray O'Mallay, Esq., Barrister, 23, Sidney-street, Brompton, and Kilbogne House, Mayo, Ireland.

CHRISTOPHER RIGHTE A'HMUTT, Esq., 137, Cambridge-street, South Belgravia, London.

HENRY CLINTON COOPER, Esq., 78, Gloucester-street, South Belgravia,

RANGIS JOSEPH SLOCOMBE LESTER, Esq., Wellington-road, Gravesend, Kent, and Goodwood-road, New Southsea, Hants. (With power to add.)

#### BANKERS:

The North and South Wales Bank, Welshpool. Mesers, Jones's BANK, LLANDOVERET.

MANAGER AT THE MINES: Capt. R. Rowsz, Mining Engineer.

SECRETARY:

### WILLIAM HENRY HARDEN, Esq.

REGISTERED OFFICES: 5, BATAVIA BUILDINGS, HACKINS HEY, LIVERPOOL.

#### ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The object of the Company is to acquire three valuable mining proper-es in Carmarthenshire, that is to say, New Nantymwyn, Gilfach and Glan-Towy.

Glan-Towy.

New Nantymwyn is a continuation westward of the celebrated Nantymwyn Mines. These Mines have been worked to immense profit for centuries, and appear to be perfectly leachaustable. Some idea may be formed of the great value of these Lodes from the fact that they occupy a channel of 180 feet in width, consisting of six divisions or lodes, and that a sink on one of them is now yielding eighteen tous of rich quality ore, worth upwards of £200 per fathom for Lead.

2ndly. The Gilfach property consists of a Lead Mine, worked to some extent and furnished with water machinery, in which a discovery of Lead Ore has been made by an Adit. It is proposed by the Company to extend the shaft downwards on this course of ore, as well as to explore another discovery of ore in the sect on the Lady Eliza No. 2 Lode, where there is a good back for ore ground cropping up to and extending a considerable length along the surface.

3rdly, Glan-Towy is an old Lead Mine. Shafts, which have yielded

3rdly, Glan-Towy is an old Lead Mine. Shafts, which have yielded Lead Ore in some quantity, exist on the top of the hill, and the present Company propose to drive on Adit to prove the value of the Lode under the old sinks.

Plans taken from the ordnance survey, showing the exact position the Lodes, together with ground plans of the estate sections of the Minand reports by skifful mining engineers, are appended, and will be forwarded on application to the Secretary. Specimens of the ore may be seen at the Company's Offices.

seen at the company's onces.

Taking into consideration the position of the Mines, the highly favourable prospects, and the return of ore being immediately available, the Directors feel confident that, with the outlay proposed, profits equal to the adjoining mines will be participated in by the Shareholders.

Applications for Shares, to be accompanied with the deposit of 3s. per Share, may be made to the Secretary, at the Offices of the Company, or to the Bankers.

#### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW NANTYMWYN MINING EXTENSION COM-

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £ , being a deposit of se per Share on Shares of the above Company, I hereby request that you will allot me that mamber, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me, and I agree to sign the Articles of Association of the Company when required. and I authorise you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted to me.

Usnal Sign	ature
	II
Residence .	***************************************
Profession	***************************************
Date	

OTICE is hereby Given, that no application for Shares can be received after Saturday, March 30, 1867.

LATHOM BROWNE ON LIMITED LIABILITY.

TREATISE on the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, TREATISE on the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, with Special Reference to Winding-up, for the purposes of Reconstruction or Amalgamation, with Forms and Precedents. Conserver:—Part. I.—The life of a limited company. Part II.—The Companies Act, 1862, with explanatory notes, and cases decided thereon; the rules of the Court of Chancery in winding-up; the rules of the Stannaries Court in appeals under the Act. Part III.—Precedents of special objects in memoranda of association; precedents of general form of articles of association, &c., &c. By G. LATHOM BROWNE, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

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Send name and county to Culleton's Heraldic Office, with 3a. 6d.
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blended. The proper colours for servants' livery. Family pedigroes
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45, Fleet-street, 5th January, 1867

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Office, 3, Charlotte-row, Mansion House,

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MR. PHILIP D. TUCKETT will SELL by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART. Tokenhouse-yard, or TUESDAY, MARCH 12th, at ONE. in Lots, by direction of the Trustees of Matthias Rowe, Esq., deceased, FOUR superior, moderate sign LeaseHoLD RESIDENCES, Nos. 81 and 82, Mornington-road, and 23 and 29, Gloucester-crescent, Regent's park; let to yearly tenants, at moderate routs. The valuable Copyhold Property (equal to freehold) known as the Silver Lion, 146, King's-cross-road; Two Leaschid Houses, with shops, on Surbiton-hill, Kingston, Surrey, occupied by Messrs. Saunders & Harris; and Four genteel Residences, with garden, very eligibly situate, and being Nos. 1 to 4, Woodside, Surbiton.

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Particulars may be obtained of

Messrs. YOUNG, MAPLES, TEESDALE, & NELSON, Soliciton, Frederick's-place, E.C.;

at the place of sale; and of Mr. PHILIP D. TUCKETT, Land Agent and Surveyor, 76, Old Broad-street, E.C., and (late Mr. Moxon) 3, 8t, Mar-tin's-place, Trafalgar-square, W.C.

Woburn-place,—Capital Family or Professional Residence and Stabling, with immediate possession.

MR. PHILIP D. TUCKETT will SELL by AUC-TION, at the NEW AUGITON MART, on TUESDAY, MARCH 12, at ONE, the very commodious LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE, No. 38, Woburn-place, Russell-square; containing a handsome dining romalibrary, two large drawing rooms, seven bed rooms, and ample domests offices, with coach-house and four-stall stable in the rear.

Messrs. YOUNG, MAPLES, TEESDALE, & NELSON, Solicitors, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, E.C.;

at the place of sale; and of Mr. PHILIP D. TUCKETT, Land Agent and Surveyor, 76, Old Broad-street, E.C., and (late Mr. Moxon) 3, St. Ma-tin's-place, Trafalgar-square, W.C.

Verulam-terrace, The Grove, Hammersmith.—Two Freehold House, be Occupation or Investment.

M. B. PHILIP D. TUCKETT will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, Tokenhouse-yard, on TUESDAY, MARCH 12, at ONE, in Lots, TWO well-built and most rate-sized FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, with large gardens, No., is and 15, Verulam-terrace, pleasantly situate within about three minutes' will of the Shepherd's-bush and Hammersmith Rallway Stations, and let in highly respectable tenants, at rents of £40.

Particulars may be obtained of

Particulars may be obtained of

Messrs. POOLE & GAMLEN, Solicitors, 3, Gray's-inn-square; at the place of sale; or of Mr. PHILIP D. TUCKETT, Land Agent, Suveyor, and Auctioneer, 76, Old Broad-arreet, City, and (late Mr. Mozos) 3, St. Martin's-place, Trafalgar-square, London.

Conduit-street West, Hyde-park.—Long Leasehold Residence, with immediate peasession.

MR. PHILIP D. TUCKETT will offer for SALE M. PHILLE D. TUUKETT Will offer for SALE
by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, on TUESOAY,
MARCH 12, at ONE, the very commodious and substantial long LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE, 14, Conduit-street West, Hyde-park (occupying
one of the best positions at the west end, close to Westborne-terrace
and the Paddington Railway Station, and ready for immediate occupation.
Particulars as above. Orders to view of Mr. TUCKETT, 76, 0id
Broad-street, E.C., and (late Mr. Mozon) 3, St. Martin's-place, Trafalgar-square, London.

Kensington.—Holland terrace.—Moderate-sized, genteel Residences, for cocupation or investment.

M. R. PHILIP D. TUCKETT will SELL by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, on TUESDAY, MARCH 12, at ONE, in Lote, 8 commodious, long LEASEHOLD RESIDENCES, Nos. 1 to 8, Holland-trace, Holland-road; admirably situate, at its best end of Holland-road, close to the Kensington-road and Railway well finished in brick and slate, containing well-proportioned dining-drawing, and breakfast rooms, sleeping apartments, and offices, with small gardens, and at present let to first-class yearly tenants, at rents of £50 each.

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